ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Monday, September 1, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for Ans and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of persons versa the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, or to "The Times" Bureau, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for any line or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ATKINS.—On Aug. 22, 1930, to PEGGIE (née Eames), wife of J. H. ATKINS, "The Cottage," Dunmaraw, Co. Cork—a daughter.

AUGUST.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Welwyn Garden City, to MARJORIE, wife of WYVIL AUGUST—a son.

BONE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Brookside, Mortimer-avenue, Palmton, Devon, to HERBERTA BLANCHE (née Ewbe), the wife of JOHN BONE—a son.

BURTON.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Stonythatch, Thobham, Surrey, to MOLLIE (née Edgecombe), wife of ARTHUR BURTON—a daughter.

CASSWELL.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at 110, Ridgway, Wimbledon, to LADYE (née Hutton), wife of J. D. CASSWELL—a boy (SIMON).

GIBSON.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Warrington Lodge, Warwick-avenue, to NESTLE (née Deane), wife of MAJOR F. J. P. GIBSON, R.E.—a daughter.

HILDER.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Ash Croft, Woodthorpe-drive, Nottingham, to RUTH COLLETT (née Waterhouse), wife of R. MARTIN HILDER—a son.

HORN.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 31, Pembroke-road, Devonport, to NESTLE, wife of LIEUT.-COMMANDER S. K. HORN, Royal Navy—a son.

PEARSON.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Edmaston Hall, Derby, to NORAH, wife of T. R. PEARSON—a daughter.

POWELL.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Earlsbride, Redhill, to THELMA (née Parsday), wife of DR. RONALD R. POWELL—a daughter.

ROBERTS.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at 27, Colinton-road, Edinburgh, to the BISHOP of SINGAPORE and Mrs. B. C. ROBERTS—a daughter.

ROGERS.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Boston, Norfolk, to EVELYN, wife of BRUCE H. ROGERS—a son.

SHIELDS.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Streatham Manor, S.W.16, to NORAH FANE, wife of JOHN SINCLAIR SHIELDS—a daughter.

SIMPSON.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Southsea, to LUCY, wife of PAY-LT.-CDR. W. B. C. SIMPSON, R.M.S. Dolphin—a son.

SMITH.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Whinnarth, Gerrard's Cross, to NORA, wife of S. H. SMITH—a son.

TROWSE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Burrator, Mayfield-road, Forest Hill, S.E.23, to MURIEL, wife of A. C. TROWSE—a daughter.

URQUHART.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at "Dunolly," Wrecclesham, Farnham, to VIOLET, wife of LESLIE URQUHART—a daughter.

WELLS.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 42, Holme-road, West Bridgford, to the wife of H. E. WELLS—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

CLAPP : DEAN.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, by the Rev. R. M. B. McKenzie, LESLIE PERCIVAL, only son of Mr. and Mrs. PERCIVAL CLAPP, of Lisbon, to MURIEL, ISABEL, youngest daughter of the late Mrs. G. W. DEAN, of Worcester Park, and Mr. G. W. Dean, Kensington.

KHOROCHE : RINK.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Rose-hill Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Gow, V. KHOROCHE ORSEL, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. ARNOLD RINK, F.R.C.S., of Huddersfield.

WADDINGTON : HARRISON.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at All Saints' Parish Church, Hove, ALFRED HEYWOOD WADDINGTON, B.A. (Oriel, Oxon), Malayan Civil Service, and GLADYS MARY HARRISON, daughter of George Bedford Harrison, of Maudlin House, Bathampton.

WHITMORE : MADDEN.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at the Parish Church, Edenbridge, by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Egypt and the Sudan, assisted by the Rev. C. Steer, M.C., Vicar of Limpsfield, HERBERT STABLE, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Whitmore, Tenchleys Park, Limpsfield, Surrey, to MARY CLAYTON, elder daughter of the late Dr. F. C. MADDEN, C.M.G., of Cairo, and Mrs. Madden, Hilders, Edenbridge.

WILLIAMS : SECRETAN.—On Saturday, Aug. 30, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Balcombe, Sussex, by the Rev. Douglas L. Secretan (father of the bride) and Canon C. W. G. Wilson, Vicar of Cuckfield, Rural Dean, ALAN CHARLES NEIL, only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. WILLIAMS, of Mill House, Ashurst, Steyning, to ANNE MARGARET, eldest daughter of the Rev. D. E. and Mrs. SECRETAN, of Balcombe Rectory.

DEATHS

BISHOP.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at Swaffham, Norfolk, after a short illness, EMILY BISHOP, faithful Nannie to Mrs. J. Newall and family.

BUNDY.—On Aug. 30, 1930, after 15 months' suffering, patiently borne, MARY, widow of W. HENSON BUNDY, J.P., of Whittlesey, Cambs, in her 85th year. Funeral service at St. Mary's Church, Whittlesey, to-day (Monday), at 11.45.

"A life that never hardened
A temper that never tired
A touch that never hurt."

Our Mother.

BUSS.—On Aug. 28, 1930, after a short illness, ELLEN MARIA BUSS, of 66, Granby-road, Bexhill, Sussex, aged 79 years.

BUTTAR.—On Aug. 31, 1930, following an operation, CHARLES BUTTAR, M.D., of Limecroft, Guildford, and formerly of 61, Inverness-terrace, W.2.

CHAMBERS.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at 48, Riverdale-road, Sheffield, JOHN CHAMBERS, in his 70th year. Interment at Fulwood to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m.

CHUNN.—On Aug. 27, 1930, in the evening, suddenly, after short illness, at Monte Carlo, ANITA CAMELLIA GONZALES, wife of ALBERT CHUNN, Monte Carlo. The funeral service will take place at 10 o'clock this (Monday) morning, at Fins Lachaise Cemetery, Paris. (New York and San Francisco papers, please copy.)

CODDINGTON.—On Aug. 30, 1930, in London, JOSEPHINE, widow of SIR WILLIAM CODDINGTON, Bt., and daughter of the late Rev. Bartholomew Starkey and Mrs. Barker-Starkey, of Bancon-field, Worthing. Funeral at Kensington New Cemetery, Gunnersbury, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11 a.m. Flowers to J. H. Kenyon, Ltd., 32, Church-street, Kensington.

COLEBROOK.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at 41, Castlebar Park, W.13, CHARLES LLEWELYN GERALD COLEBROOK, aged 45. Funeral at Westminster Cemetery, Uxbridge-road, Hanwell, to-morrow (Tuesday), after a short service at noon at St. Peter's Church, Mount Park-road, Ealing.

CORNOCK-TAYLOR.—On Aug. 29, 1930, suddenly, at 9, Woodlayes-road, Wimbledon, JOHN CORNOCK-TAYLOR, late of Bush House. Service at St. Mary's Parish Church, Wimbledon, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11.45 o'clock.

COST BUDDE.—On Aug. 29, 1930, ROSIKA JANE, beloved wife of JACQUES COST BUDDE, of Pembridge-gardens, W.2. Interment in Brockley Cemetery, S.E., to-morrow (Tuesday), at noon.

CROHN.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at 12, Carholme-road, Forest Hill, ANNA, widow of HERMANN CROHN, aged 66.

CROOK.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Sutton, LOUISA MARIA, widow of HERBERT CROOK, aged 74. Cremation (Golders Green, 3 p.m. to-day (Monday).

CUMMING.—On Aug. 29, 1930, PATRICIA NEST, dearly loved second daughter of J. BARRIE CUMMING, of Strathsilan, New Malden, and the late Nessie Cumming in her 17th year. Interment, Hampstead Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 p.m.

CUMMING.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at a London nursing home, after a long illness gallantly and patiently endured, WILLIAM GEORGE ELLIOT, of Brooks's and the Beefsteak Club. Inquiries Welbeck 8714.

FINIGAN.—On Aug. 29, 1930, after a long and severe illness, DANIEL O'CONNELL FINIGAN, M.D., of Woodlands, Stourcastle-avenue, Southbourne, formerly of Fordingbridge, aged 55. Funeral at Boscombe Cemetery to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1 p.m.

FORD.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at 67, Martne-parade, Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, ALEXANDER FREDERICK FORD, the son of the late William Ford. (Indian, Aden, and Colonial papers please copy.)

FRENCH.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Aylwins, Mayfield, Sussex, DAME JOSEPHINE, widow of SIR SOMERSET R. FRENCH, K.C.M.G., and daughter of the late Joseph Bensaud, M.D., R.N., and Elise (née Hunter).

Funeral Brompton Cemetery to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2 p.m.

GRIMES.—On Aug. 28, 1930, MARY ALICE GRIMES, of 16, Redcliffe-square, S.W.10, widow of George Dixwell Grimes and daughter of the late Major Wm. Banbury, A.P.D.

GROSE.—On Aug. 27, 1930, suddenly, at Paignton, MARY EMILY, beloved wife of JOHN HOWARD GROSE, of 6, Shangannah-terrace, Killiney, Co. Dublin, and Thurlestone, South Devon.

HANSON.—On Aug. 9, 1930, at Madras, COLIN SOUTER, youngest son of T. J. C. HANSON, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, aged 15 days.

HOWELL.—On Aug. 29, 1930, peacefully, in a London nursing home, CHARLOTTE ("DADDIE") HOWELL. Funeral private.

HUMPHREY.—On Saturday, Aug. 30, 1930, at Westbury, Leaden-road, Cobham, Surrey, HERMAN HUMPHREY, aged 85 years. Funeral (at St. Leonard's Church, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30. No mourning, by her special request.

JENKINS.—On Sunday, Aug. 31, 1930, at Westwood, 231, St. Ann's-road, South Tottenham, ALLEYNE FREDERICK JENKINS, J.P., in his 64th year. Funeral private.

KEIGHLEY.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at 17, Kensington-crescent, GRANGEWOOD HELY-HUTCHINSON KEIGHLEY, dearly loved and honoured husband of ADELE CHARLOTTE KEIGHLEY, aged 70 years. Short funeral service, 2.30 to-morrow (Tuesday) afternoon, at 86, Mary Abbot's Church, Kensington. Funeral at Crieff, Perthshire, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 3.

KNIGHT.—On Aug. 31, 1930, at "Summerlea," Arkley, Barnet, EMMA REBECCA, beloved wife of ARTHUR G. KNIGHT, and dearly loved mother, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow.

LEIGH-PEMBERTON.—On Aug. 28, 1930, at Countwood, Hadnham, JESSIE GRAHAM, wife of MAJ.-GEN. SIR WYKEHAM LEIGH-PEMBERTON, K.C.B., and daughter of the late John Graham, of Shalmonella Castle, N.B., in her 62nd year. Funeral at Wivelsfield to-day (Monday), 12 o'clock.

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GARDEN COLLECTION of TOP SIZE BULBS. 50 Tulips, in five good varieties; 100 Crocus, mixed; 100 Anemone, St. Brigid; 100 Snowdrops; 25 Spanish Iris, mixed; delivered free for £1; half the above for 11s. —L. J. KNIGHT, Coniston Nurseries, Ringwood, Hants.

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PERSONAL

H.W.—1st October, 1923. Tout passe, l'amitié reste.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

MRS. MONTAGUE MOSES, of 14, Rosecroft-avenue, N.W.3, wishes to THANK her relatives and friends for their beautiful wreaths and most kind expressions of sympathy in her great sorrow.

MRS. PHILLIPS, of The Old Ride, Branksome Park, BOURNEMOUTH, would like to THANK all those who have so kindly given their SYMPATHY in her irreparable loss. She is overwhelmed by correspondence and arrangements for the coming term, but hopes to reply personally when possible.

£10 REWARD.—LOST, July 16, Black Scottie Terrier Bitch (name Susie), due to whelp about 15.—Thompson, 45a, Gunterstone-road, West Kensington.

MALVERN GIRLS' COLLEGE OLD GIRLS' ASSOCIATION ANNUAL DINNER will be held at the CRITERION RESTAURANT on FRIDAY, November 7th. Tickets 7s. 6d., applications for tickets, with remittance, to be sent not later than October 13th to Molly Hill, Earnslaw, Malvern.

ABBEY SCHOOL, MALVERN WELLS, JUBILEE (GOLDEN JUBILEE, 1931).—Old Girl wanting a copy of the above, apply to Mrs. Arkless, Birling, Jordans, Beaconsfield, Bucks.

AN AFTERNOON BRIDGE TOURNAMENT is being held at the LADIES' CARLTON CLUB on Thursday, November 6th, in aid of the Samaritan Fund of the Royal Northern Hospital. The Patrons include the Marchioness of Northampton, the Lady Amherst of Hackney, the Hon. Lady Dairymple-White, Lady Sargant, Lady Crosfield, Lady Craig, Lady Macnaghten, Lady Chalmers.

DEAREST BROTHER.—You are often in my thoughts.—Your loving sister, Essie.

CHILDREN RECEIVED; lovely house; large garden; healthy country; close London; education; trained nurse.—Write Box F.1534, The Times, E.C.4.

A VACANCY will occur in a gentleman's West End STUDIO for a PREMIUM PUPIL (Public School preferred).—Write Box F.1539, The Times, E.C.4.

HOLIDAYS.—Many fragile and necessitous little people in crowded Central London are still badly in need of a holiday to help them through the winter hardships. FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED. £1 sends a child away for a fortnight.—THE CHILDREN'S FRESH AIR MISSION (Dept. A), 9 Conduit-street, W.C.1. President, The Marquess of Northampton. Treasurer, Ralph C. Hazell, Esq., J.P.

YACHT proceeding Southampton, Le Havre, Rouen, Honfleur, Deauville, Caen, early September, takes PAYING GUESTS ABROAD. Good cooking, comfortable accommodation.—Apply BM/ASS, London, W.C.1.

TWO to LET for the year, from Sept. 25th, ideal COTTAGE, NORTH BUCKS; three bed rooms, oak paneling; good garden; garage; £2 weekly.—Write Box F.1541, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN will LOOK AFTER healthy, normal little GIRL in comfortable seaside home on South Coast; loving care and attention; remuneration required.—Write Box H.5026, The Times, E.C.4.

WILL any kind soul GIVE WIDOW £250 to save tiny income? Urgent.—Write Box H.504, The Times, E.C.4.

DUTCH YACHT, 30 tons, cuchie; sleep seven; charter September; Yorgish Brook or gas-buoy, £40 per week with crew; usual price £70.—Write Box F.1542, The Times, E.C.4.

PURDEY D.B. 12 Bore ejector, pair in leather case; new condition; owner compelled to sell: £120 immediate cash.—Write Box F.1543, The Times, E.C.4.

6,000 METRES of LAND above MONTE CARLO; lovely views; for quick sale would accept £3,500.—Write Box F.1544, The Times, E.C.4.

SUMMER is late, but 'tis not too late to send many more hard-working mothers from the slums to the glorious sea. £5 sends one mother and three children for fortnight's real holiday. £2 2s. pays for mother and baby for fortnight.—Cheques, Preb. Carlile, Church Army, 55, Bryanston-street, W.1.

COPIES of the PHOTOGRAPHS appearing in THE TIMES Pictorial Supplement can be obtained from the Photographic Sales Department, The Times, Printing House-square, E.C.4.

MOTOR FOR 6D. A MILE.—Buick Saloon, Chauffeur-driven; perfect condition.—Apply Owner, Tel. 0581.

IDEAL GUEST HOUSE in 18 acres beautiful shady gardens, five miles London; opposite Sydenham Hill Station.—X., Wood Hall, S.E.21. Syd. 0488.

GUNS.—Pair 12-Bore Ejector Guns, by Hussey, in case, 60 guineas.—Write Box F.1565, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE by DAILY CONTRACT, WORK WANTED from Oct. 1st; typing, French, Spanish, literary and dramatic ability.—Write Box H.500, The Times, E.C.4.

BEAUFORT HUNT.—To be LET for the season, within one mile of Badminton Station and kennels, high-class modern HUNTER STABLING, comprising three loose boxes, harness, cleaning, and forage rooms; 3 guineas weekly.—The Estate Office, Badminton, G.M.

BACHELOR BED-SITTING ROOMS, KNIGHTSBRIDGE; meals optional.—Write Box W.1252, The Times, E.C.4.

A.—Loving devoted greetings. Hope and wait to end. Write Box F.1546, The Times, E.C.4.

UPPER HAMPSTEAD. 2mins. Heath. Tube. Unfurnished two-roomed FLATLETS; attendance.—Write Box F.1545, The Times, E.C.4.

MULLION.—To be LET from Sept. 21st, BUNGALOW on links; two sitting, three bed rooms, bath (one hot and cold), &c.—Write Box F.1556, The Times, E.C.4.

LADIES TRAINED as MANNEQUINS for exclusive Fashion House.—London MANNEQUIN SCHOOL, 299, Oxford-street. Mayfair 2477.

LADY is in urgent need of EMPLOYMENT at once; good references.—Write Box F.1550, The Times, E.C.4.

TO MOTHERS, HEADMISTRESSES, &c.—Lady deeply interested in and experienced with difficult and adolescent girls is anxious to help them, and those to whom they are dear, to find happiness in life and themselves, have neither the time nor psychological experience to give such help. Terms by arrangement.—Write Box F.1557, The Times, E.C.4.

CAREERS for "GENTLEWOMEN."—St. Margaret's Nursery College, Kippington, Sevenoaks.

GENTLEMAN, owner-driver SALOON CAR, proceeding shortly RIVIERA alone, easy stages, would take two-three PASSENGERS to assist expenses; map, journey or return.—Write Box F.1560, The Times, E.C.4.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE OF A CAR from the selection offered under "Motor-cars, &c.," on page two.

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WORTHING.—MANSION FLAT to be LET FURNISHED, corner Grand-avenue and sea front; four bed, two reception, lounge hall; constant hot water; passenger lift; Sept., 5½ gns.; long period, 4gns.—Apply Clive, The Towers, Worthing.

REIGATE.—High-class SELF-CONTAINED FLATS; seven rooms; garage; 3 gns. per week; caretaker; lovely views; £160-£180 inclusive.—Write Box F.2.204, The Times, E.C.4.

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BYCULLA, Southsea.—SCHOOL for GIRLS of good family, ages 8 to 18.—Apply Secretary.

DRESSMAKING.—Old-established West End firm has room for Lady with connexion.—Write Box W.1, Scripps's, South Molton-street, W.1.

MISS A. M. MACNAUGHT, Diplômée (Cordon Bleu), Paris.—Home-made cakes, sweets, jams, pommes variées, aspics; dinners cooked, carved, and served; cooking lessons given in own kitchen; or consultée cookery.—7, Cavendish-square, W.1.

TWIN at BEMBRIDGE to be LET with two camp beds and all equipment.—Write "Downstone."

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FACTORY GIRLS' COUNTRY HOLIDAY FUND, Chairman, J. H. Green, Esq. FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED. A hundred girls will be journeying shortly hoping for a week or more at the sea during the next few months.—Gifts thankfully acknowledged by the Chairman or Miss Canner, 75, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C.1.

LOUDWATER MANSION, RICKMANSWORTH.—Country SELF-CONTAINED SUITE; billiards (full-size table), tennis, boating, bathing pool; gorgeous grounds; garage, &c.; £200 per annum; free electric light, hot water. Phone 67.

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TO-DAY'S FASHIONABLE WOOLLEN SUITS from Segn. A tailor for you by EMMS.—Appointments, write or ph. EMMS, Ltd., Tailors, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.—If you require FURNITURE of the PERFECT PACKED and SHIPPED ABROAD apply to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.1, for particulars regarding packing, freight, Custom House formalities, and insurance; also rates for Continental and American removals.

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FOR GOLF or COUNTRY WEAR.—FENWICK of SUPER SUEDE COATS can from first economy and 7gns. 6d. to 5½gns. In Paritheu, Burgundy, Myrtle, Moorland, Oasapple, Loganberry, or Hunting Pink.—FENWICK, 63, Conduit-street (corner of Brook-street).

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COUNTRY HOUSE LIGHTING can be easily and cheaply installed with the assistance, economy and reliability by means of storage batteries. Advice and information given without obligation.—Write to Accumulator Makers' Association, 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

PERSONAL (continued)

"EVERY one that exalteth himself shall be abased: and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted."—Lk. xviii. 14.

IN accordance with the POLISH MILITARY ACT, 1924, the Polish Consul-General in London, 2, Upper Montague-street, W.C.1, requests, under penalty of law, ALL POLISH CITIZENS, born in the years 1912 and 1910 and those aged between 25-50 who have not so far applied to be registered at the Polish Consulate-General and who are staying permanently or temporarily in the United Kingdom, to REGISTER themselves at the Polish Consulate-General: those born in the year 1912, during the month of September; and those born in the year 1910 and aged between 25-50, during the months October and November.

NOTICE is hereby given that JOCHELIS KAHAN (or KAHANAS), of 415, Mile End-road, Stepney, E.3, has APPLIED to the Home Secretary for Naturalization and that any person who knows any reason why naturalization should not be granted should send a written and signed statement of the facts to the Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London, S.W.1.

IN MEMORIAM THE FIRST OF THE MONTH.—REMEMBER THE BLIND. The National Institute for the Blind, 224, Great Portland-street, W.1, works for them every day of every month.

KATE HORKE and her Daughter, ZOE HORKE (FREE, L.R.A.M., L.G.S.M. (Hon.), Council of Careers), resume classes on September 22nd. PUPILS RECEIVED for stage training; special lessons in voice production; coaching for all public examinations and diplomas.—Letters 80, Westbourne-terrace, W.2.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

BEFORE SHOPPING READ the ADVERTISEMENTS of the following firms in to-day's issue:—Harvey Nichols, page 12; Marshall and Snelgrove, page 13; Debenham and Freebody, page 13; Burberrys, page 14; Solaris and Pond, page 15; Bradleys, page 15.

GERRARDS CROSS.—Small FURNISHED COTTAGE; quiet. Write Box F.1553, The Times, E.C.4.

CHILLON COLLEGE, SWITZERLAND. See Educational Column, this page.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN needing REST and MEDICAL TREATMENT for either the alcohol or drug habit are invited to write for an illustrated booklet, giving particulars of a large mansion situate in hundreds of acres of park and woodland, where, combined with the comforts and environment of a first-class hotel, they can have the requisite treatment and attention.—Write Box Z.573, The Times, E.C.4.

ALCOHOLISM.—An interesting brochure on medical treatment free.—Secretary, 40, Marsham-street, S.W.1.

D.R.—You are being misled, come back, must see you. No letters received.—A. Archer.

GENERAL LYING-IN HOSPITAL, York-road, Lambeth, S.E.1. Col. R. J. S. Simpson, C.B., C.M.G., Chairman.—Over 1,000 women are attended annually in the Hospital and nearly 2,000 in their own homes. DONATIONS, ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, and LEGACIES are urgently needed for the upkeep of this important work, which is essential to the nation's future.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAKHILL JOURNALISTS' HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by Col. Sir Frederick Sykes, Chairman of the Governors of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

M.T.S. (Mothercraft Training Society).—Babies' Dietetic Hospital and Children's Convalescent House, Highgate. Mountview 2100. Visiting day, Wednesdays, 2.30-4 p.m. Special lectures for mothers. —Apply Matron, Cromwell House, or Superintendent, Branch Centre, 128, Walton-street, S.W.3.

INDIAN BRASSWARE for SALE.—Write Box M.639, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG FRENCH MARRIED COUPLE want ADMISSION to CULTURED FAMILY in London, having social facilities, where opportunity for practice in speaking English.—Write Box M.646, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, an unfurnished PIED A TERRE, preferably in MAYFAIR or KNIGHTSBRIDGE; must have one good living room, one or two bed rooms, kitchen, bath; may be on second floor, or have use of studio. Inclusive rent, £150-£200; no premium.—Write, sending fullest details, Box M.641, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CHOLMONDELEY wishes to SELL fine BLUE CHOW (dog); 10 months old; house-trained, affectionate disposition, good with children; price £50.—Apply to Houghton Hall, Norfolk.

WHY NOT DRIVE THERE? —1930 Austin Six Saloon, 6,000 miles, 6d. mile.—Vol. 7, Probisher 2336.

BEAUTIFUL front-rank PREPARATORY SCHOOL, situated on a part of the Sussex Downs famous for its bracing air, offers a VACANCY in September; parents find they can look for in its generous and kindly administration; full home comforts and complete home atmosphere cultivated; lovely extensive grounds. With their own pets. Fees moderate.—Box 1,000, Individual teaching in the case of backward boys.—Write Box H.431, The Times, E.C.4.

BOURNEMOUTH.—ONE of the FEW VACANT RESIDENCES available as GUEST HOUSE, Nursing Home, or School; adjoining public pleasure gardens. Freehold £2,500.—Write Box Z.279, The Times, E.C.4.

WHY WORRY ABOUT TYRE TROUBLES when you can get new tyres on panels of 10 per cent. from Ransom and North British Tyres, Ltd., 187, Tottenham Court-road, W.1. Museum 9466.

FOR YOUR OWN SAKE FOR YOUR COUNTRY'S SAKE BE A SALESMANSHIP. The Career of the future.—Details, Business Careers Association, Ltd., Premier House, 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

OVERSEAS.—Suits, Costumes, Turned as New. Cut and fit guaranteed. Send patterns before. Write Price List John Maclean, 97-99, Charing Cross-road, Reg. 2305.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

LONDON BUILDING ACT, 1894.—HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS.

Re HIGH HOLBORN HOUSE, Nos. 52-54, High Holborn, W.C.

Pursuant to the 48th Section of the above Act notice is hereby given that the LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL did on the twenty-fifth day of August, 1930, CONSENT to the ERECTION of a BUILDING (Nixs Holborn House) Nos. 52-54, High Holborn, W.C., of a GREATER HEIGHT than that prescribed by the above Act.

Plans and particulars of this proposed building and a copy of the consent of the Council may be inspected between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. (10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. Saturdays) at the Office of the Superintending Architect, The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1.

Dated the 26th day of August, 1930.
GEO. VERNON, Architect, 19, Russell-square, W.C.1.

KENNEL, FARM AND AVIARY

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

DOGS

AIREDALES (LT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S) for house protection.—ARDSHEAL, CAIRNS, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, SEALYHAMS, WEST HIGHLANDS, COCKERS; pups, adults, companions or exhibition; largest selection.—Clock House, Effingham, Surrey (Station Weybridge), or seen London.—Tele., Byfleet 274.

ABERDEENS.—MUZZIE is a black Scottie. WUZZIE is a white West Highlander.—Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

ABSOLUTELY TYPICAL CAIRN, West Highland and Scottie Puppies and Adults for Sale; also winners.—Apply Placemore-Furzehelt Kennels, Nutfield Marsh, Surrey. 'Phone, Merstham 274.

ANY BREED may be bought at MONTPELIER SHOP; always good selection. Boarding and trimming.—2A, Montpelier-street (opposite Harrods).

ATTRACTIVE well-grown BLACK COCKERS and WEST HIGHLANDS for SALE; prize bred; approved.—Upper Nash, Nutbourne, Pulborough, West Chiltington 81.

CAIRNS.—Lovely puppies and adults, some house-trained, over distemper; prize winners and pets.—Miss Haines, Carnhall, 3, Bridge-road, Crawley. 'Phone 227.

CHARMING DOGS of EVERY BREED are always to be bought at the Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

COME and see the DOGGIES at the CROMWELL KENNELS (late Croglin Kennels), 185, Knightsbridge. Sloane 5591. Dogs st

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
†Worcester of India	20,000	Gibson	Sept. 4	Sept. 5
Mooltan	11,080	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,300	Headlam	Sept. 12	Sept. 19
Narkunda	19,000	Carter	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
†Rajputana	17,000	Castle	Sept. 26	Oct. 3
Razmak	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
†Rampura	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10	Oct. 17
Moolton	11,080	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua	11,000	Hignett	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Rawal	12,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	19,600	Wilcox	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Malda	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,300	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

†Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda	19,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Cathay	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Rooitan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Strathaird	22,000	Wilson	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Malda	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Moldavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Nevasa	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
" One class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

Rangoon (cargo)	8,000		Sept. 12	—
†Nankin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 10	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Nevea	11,800	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
†Somalia (cargo)	11,000	—	Sept. 6	—
†Karmala	9,000	Rollo	Sept. 13	—
Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Ravenshall	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Lalpura	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
* Not calling Southampton.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*WARFIELD	8,000	Sept. 2	Sept. 5	Sept. 13
DUMANA	8,427	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	Oct. 4
SOMALI	11,000	Oct. 8	Oct. 11	Oct. 18
*HATIMURA	8,666	Nov. 5	Nov. 8	Nov. 15

* Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MADURA	9,077	—	—	Sept. 6
MATIANA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Oct. 4
MALDA	9,084	Oct. 11	Oct. 22	Oct. 25	Nov. 8
MODASA	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,
Manager, F. H. GROVESON.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Inward Office, Passage and Freight (A. F. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris: Société Française P. & O., 61, Boulevard des Capucines. Monte Carlo: Agence Française P. & O. Agent, Avenue de Monte Carlo.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.
P. & O. or B.I. Offices: LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 123, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Offices.
P. & O. Records, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Mosley & Co., 16, Mincing-lane, E.C.3; Karachi, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 20
†ROTORUA	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITANE II (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 19
RUAHINE	11,000	Dec. 19

* Via Suez. 4 1st and 3rd Class Passengers.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. R. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 1, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 6730), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 0734); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From Vancouver.	From San Francisco.
AORANGI	Sept. 17	Oct. 1
MAKURA	—	—
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	—
MAUNGANUI	—	Oct. 29

2 Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 0734); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 29
BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT	15,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4

Apply P. & O., 125, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORVIETO	20,000	—	—	—
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
OTRANTO	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORSOVA	12,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 5	Dec. 7
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd. Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL
BUCKNALL
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
aCity of Lincoln	7,920	4	Bombay and Karachi
bcCity of Calcutta	7,879	Sept. 13	Colombo and Calcutta
abCity of London	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
aCity of Glasgow	10,136	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter	8,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
abCity of Simla	9,480	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
bcCity of Canterbury	8,421	Oct. 11	Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles, (b) P. Sudan, (c) Madras.
LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester	5,544	Sept. 13
City of Poona	7,485	Sept. 27
City of Cairo	7,840	Oct. 11

Cape Town, Algoa Bay, East London, Durban and Natal.
MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to change without notice.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9840
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street. " Cent. 9222

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
CHENONCEAUX ... Sept. 9 | ATHOS II. ... Sept. 23
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
AV. B. GARROS ... Sept. 19 and Oct. 3 | DE LASTEYRIE ... Sept. 30
MARSEILLES, ISTANBUL, SMYRNE & BEYROUTH.
LAMARTINE ... 9 and Sept. 23 | PIERRE LOTI
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
CHAMPOLLION ... Sept. 9 and Sept. 16 ... ANGKOR
For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

BIBBY LINE.
THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Yorkshire	13,550	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
Leicestershire	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 27
Worcestershire	12,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 28, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8066, 8067.

ANCHOR LINE
LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID and SUEZ.

†BRITANNIA	Sept. 12	CALIFORNIA *	Oct. 10
†BRITANNIA	Oct. 21	CALIFORNIA *	Dec. 2

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. Leaves Marseilles Oct. 2.
First Class and Third Class Passengers only.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.
Carrying First Class only, will sail from LIVERPOOL Oct. 10, MARSEILLES Oct. 17, LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27.
All First Class state rooms are fitted with Pinkish Louvres and with fans. The vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK
TRANSYLVANIA ... Sept. 6 | CAMERONIA ... Sept. 19
CALIFORNIA ... Sept. 13 | CALEDONIA ... Sept. 25
ANCHOR LINE, 45, RENFIELD-STREET, G.C.2, and at 29 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.
U.S.A.—CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - SEPT. 6
*LANCASTRIA ... Sept. 6 | MAURETANIA ... Sept. 13
* Via Havre, not Cherbourg.
LIVERPOOL—CORK—NEW YORK.

*SAMARIA - - - - SEPT. 2
‡LACONIA ... Sept. 6 | †FRANCONIA ... Sept. 13
* Via Belfast and Boston, not Cobh. † Calls Galway and Boston. ‡ Via Belfast.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ASCANIA - - - - - SEPT. 6
ALAUNIA ... Sept. 13 | *AUSONIA ... Sept. 20
* Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

†ATHENIA - - - - SEPT. 6
ANTONIA ... Sept. 12 | †LETITIA ... Sept. 20
† From Glasgow previous day.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 31, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 24-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
WHITE STAR LINE.
THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.
SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Olympic	Wed., Sept. 3	Homeric	Wed., Sept. 17
Majestic	Wed., Sept. 10	Olympic	Wed., Sept. 24

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK,
Via Queenstown.

(2) Baltic	Sat., Sept. 6	(1)(2) Adriatic	Sat., Sept. 20
Cedric	Sept. 13	Britannic	Sat., Sept. 27

(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.
LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic	Fri., Sept. 5	Doric	Fri., Sept. 19
Arabic	Fri., Sept. 12	Albertic	Fri., Sept. 26

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.
Calgaric ... Sat., Sept. 6
LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Tainui (Passengers from Southampton only). Fri., Sept. 12

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.
FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(2) Belgenland	Sept. 5
(4) Pennland	Sept. 13

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland	Sat., Sept. 13
(4) Westernland	Sat., Sept. 27

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist, Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON to NEW YORK,
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Sept. 13	Oct. 11
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	Sept. 27	Oct. 25

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	Sept. 6	Oct. 4

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
UNSURPASSED SERVICES
by the Non-Stop Route
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.
EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS
CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.
FAST "CABIN" LINERS
CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 10	Sept. 16
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Sept. 6	Sept. 14
"PARIS" (c)	Sept. 11	Sept. 17
"FLANDRE" (c)	Sept. 23	Sept. 29
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Sept. 20	Sept. 28
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 24	Sept. 30

(c) Express Service First and Second (Classes only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
HAVRE to
NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only).
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" ... Sept. 6
S.S. "FLANDRE" ... Oct. 6
Also SERVICES TO
CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.
OZEAN LINE.

	From Southampton.
HAVANA	Sept. 18th.
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO ... Oct. 14th.
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.
SPECIAL SUMMER TOURS.
LONDON TO JAMAICA.
32 Days' Round Trip from £55, inclusive of Hotel accommodation and shore excursions.
First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms. Swimming Pool, &c.
For further particulars apply to :—
Agents: FYFFES, HOU and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.2 (Monument 4567), or to West End Agents, Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 (Gerrard 2094), or Local Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £47 0 0)	Sept. 6
VOLENDAM (First Class fare from £43 0 0)	Sept. 13

S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Sept. 27
CUBA and MEXICO.

*MAASDAM ...	Sept. 20	*SPAARNDAM ...	Oct. 11

* From Boulogne.
Apply 18, PALL MALL, S.W.1 (Tele. No., Ger. 3440).

THE SHORT ROUTE to SOUTH AMERICA.
Via Genoa, Villefranche (Nice), and Barcelona.
World-renowned liners—all over 18,000 tons.
Frequent sailings.
LONDON—RIO in 12 DAYS.
BUENOS AIRES in 15 DAYS.
English-speaking officers, stewards, and stewardesses. English library (free); entertainments, sports, &c.
Fine Anglo-Continental cuisine. Through express trains from Calais, Boulogne, and Paris to Genoa, Nice, &c.
LLOYD SABAUDO, 32, Haymarket, Piccadilly-circus, S.W.1.
N.G.I. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, Regent-street, S.W.1.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
(Hapag).
ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.
SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

ALBERT BALLIN	Sept. 6
RELIANCE	Sept. 10
NEW YORK	Sept. 13
DEUTSCHLAND	Sept. 20

SHORT SEA TRIPS.
Southampton to Hamburg, Sept. 3, Sept. 4.

WONDER WORLD CRUISE
of the
S.S. "RESOLUTE" 20,000 tons.
January, 1931.
ENJOY 140 days on this luxurious LINER and see the WORLD.—No less than 83 countries of impelling interest with all their individual fascinations are visited in the ideal distance of over 38,000 miles is covered on this WONDER CRUISE.
A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE FROM £411 10s.
Apply to Wm. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.
TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.
Ideal Fortnightly Voyages with Stop-over privileges if desired.
£257 10s. First Class. £152 5s. Special Class.
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES and AMERICAN MAIL LINE.
32,000 Miles of Cruising—112 Golden Days of Travel.
19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Westwards with 22 Ports of Call in 12 different lands.
For Accommodation and full particulars apply to :—
T. L. Duff and Co., General Agents, 22, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. Telephone: Monument 0221, or to the Principal Passenger Agencies.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD.
EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.
FORTNIGHTLY MAIL PASSENGER SERVICE from SOUTHAMPTON,
via TANGIER, GIBRALTAR & MARSEILLES.
Through Tickets via Java to
AUSTRALIA, CHINA & JAPAN.
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES to TANGIER, GIBRALTAR and MARSEILLES.
Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath & Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West-end Agency, American Express Co., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

OCEAN PASSAGES TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
PLEASURE CRUISES AT ANY SEASON FOR ANY PERIOD.
Full particulars of all sailings, Fares, &c., gratis.
Official Agents, ALL LINES. No Booking Fees.
J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
14, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1. Regent 7607, 1017; LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. Avenue 9979.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
BY
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ARLANZA	14,022	Sept. 12	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Sept. 13
†ORITA	11,290	—	Sept. 18
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Sept. 27
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Portugal. ‡ Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan. Calls St. Vincent, C.V.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.
THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE	Via	PERU
BERMUDA	France,	PANAMA CANAL
HAVANA	Spain.	

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA	14,073	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.
CRUISES BY
R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS" TO TRIPOLI, ATHENS, RHODES, SYRACUSE, NAPLES, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, SEPTEMBER 12.
22 Days. Fares 40 Guineas and upward.
TO MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND & EGYPT.
From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
26 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.
Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
(Via Cherbourg.)

MONTCLARE	Sept. 5
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only)	Sept. 6
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	Sept. 10
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only)	Sept. 13

LIVERPOOL
TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	Sept. 5
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Sept. 13
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Sept. 19
DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 26

(B) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 6
MELITA	Sept. 12

JAPAN AND CHINA
via CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF JAPAN	Sept. 18

Latest connecting steamer from Southampton
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) Oct. 2
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Sept. 29
NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI ... Sept. 17 | NIAGARA ... Oct. 15
"Short Sea Trips" Fortnightly Every Sat.
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA.
The Dreamship of Cruises: Oil-burner, 22,000 tons.
From Southampton, Nov. 14 and Monaco Dec. 16.
From 140 to 149 Days.
4½ or 5½ months' Ideal Weather.
APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31a, Mosley-street, Manchester;
4, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canada-road, Southampton;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Moreton Bay	14,145 tons	from Southampton	Sept. 3
Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 1
Esperance Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 29

Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 3, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.
NEW ZEALAND
IN
32 DAYS
BY
"MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"
(oil burners).
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, AND CHINA.
SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates :—Port Said £48, Colombo £95, The Straits £112 10s. Next Sailings :—

HECTOR	13 Sept.	SARPEDON	8 Nov.
ANCHISES	27 Sept.	PATROCLUS	6 Dec.
AENEAS	11 Oct.	ANTENOR	3 Jan.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.2, or principal Travel Agents.
BLUE FUNNEL AND
WHITE STAR ABERDEEN
JOINT SERVICE
TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA
A Combined Service, offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	From Liverpool	13th SEPT.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	Liverpool	10th OCT.
(1) S.S. ULYSSES	Liverpool	8th NOV.

(1) First Class only.
(3) First and Third Class.
For full particulars apply to :—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
FABRE LINE.
Marseilles, Alexandria, Jaffa, Beyrut.

"SINAIA"	Sept. 6	Sept. 11	Sept. 13
"CANADA"	Sept. 13	Sept. 17	Sept. 19
"PROVIDENCE"	Sept. 26	Sept. 30	Oct. 2
"PATRIA"	Oct. 11	Oct. 15	Oct. 17
"PROVIDENCE"	Oct. 18	Oct. 22	Oct. 24
"ALESIA"	Oct. 28	Nov. 2	Nov. 4
"PATRIA"	Nov. 9	Nov. 12	Nov. 11

* Calls MALTA.
THROUGH RATES FROM LONDON.
Apply JAPP HATCH and Co., Ltd., 166, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele., Gerrard 4434.
UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
†DUNLUCE CASTLE	Sept. 4	—
†WALMER CASTLE	—	Sept. 5
†GRANTULLY CASTLE	Sept. 11	—
*KENILWORTH CASTLE	—	Sept. 12

* Via Madeira. † Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
‡ Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
Special Christmas and New Year
TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA
at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.
CLAN LINE.
CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.

†CLAN MACPHERSON	Newport. Aug. 28	Glasgow. Sept. 3	Birkenh'd. Sept. 10

; Lobito and Walvis Bay direct.
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND BEIRA.

CLAN MACNAB	Glasgow. Sept. 11	M'chester. Sept. 17	Birkenh'd.
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, and MAURITIUS.			
CLAN MACNAB	Newport. Sept. 5	Glasgow. Sept. 17	Birkenh'd.

BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF.

*CLAN MACVICAR	Glasgow. Aug. 30	M'chester. Sept. 4	Birkenh'd.

* Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, and Tuticorin.
COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND CHITTAGONG.

CLAN MACNEIL	Glasgow. Sept. 17	M'chester. Sept. 11	Birkenh'd.

MARMAGOA, MANGALORE, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TRIVANDRUM, TUTICORIN, AND CHITTAGONG.

CLAN SINCLAIR	Glasgow. Birkenh'd. Aug. 28	London. Antwerp. Aug. 30	

For Rates of Freight, &c., apply to CAYZER IRVINE and Co., Ltd., London, Glasgow, Liverpool; or to E. K. KYNASTON and Co., Manchester.
HENDERSON LINE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL
TO PORT SAID, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON, via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles.
"YOMA"	4th Sept.	—
"MARAPOORA"	18th Sept.	20th Sept.
"ARAKATA"	2nd Oct.	4th Oct.

Calling Lisbon, Gibraltar and Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.
MEDITERRANEAN HOLIDAYS
Frequent departures of special cruising steamers.
SEA AND LAND HOLIDAYS.
Special reduced summer fares from £11.
Apply for full programme free on request.
HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & Co., LTD., 25, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1. Ger. 2094-5.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"AVILA STAR"	From London	12	SEPT.

PRIVATE HOTELS

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

LONDON

KENSINGTON GARDENS PRIVATE HOTEL, Ltd., LANCASTER-STREET, HYDE PARK, W.2. Pedd. 4266. ELECTRIC LIFT. RUNNING HOT and COLD WATER IN ALL BED ROOMS.

RICHMOND HILL.—A RESIDENCE OF REFINEMENT, with first-class cooking and personal attention; beautifully furnished; quiet residential position, close Park, River, the famous Terrace, and riding, &c.; private rooms and suites at REASONABLE TERMS; every comfort and convenience; constant hot water. Brochure.—GREEN COURT PRIVATE HOTEL, Queen's-road, Richmond. (Richmond 2818.)

FOREIGN RESORTS AND HOTELS

3 lines 6s. (minimum)

BOMBAY. GRAND HOTEL. Latest and most comfortable in Bombay. Built on modern European sanitary principles.

BELGIUM

CONTINENTAL PALACE, BLANKENBERGHE, near Casino, facing sea, and bathing; first-class throughout. Patronised by the leading English families.

FRANCE

CORSICA. ILE ROUSSE (five hours from Nice).—NAPOLEON BONAPARTE'S. 150 rooms with bath and telephone. Park 1003a. Golf 18 holes; tennis, beach.

JUAN-LES-PINS.—HOTEL SPLENDIDE. 80 rooms; full South with balconies; pork, tennis; 9-hole golf course. Patronised by English visitors. From 50fr.

LE TOUQUET, REGINA HOTEL, in pine forest, near golf by own bus; splendid garden. Telephone 7.

LE TOUQUET. THE CARLTON; right on beach. Pension September from 90frs. Aug. from 100frs. all taxes included.

NICE.—SPLENDID HOTEL. 150 rooms (80 with bath). Phone in every room. Central. Full pension from 60frs. and 100frs. with bath room.

ITALY

VISIT THE LAKE OF COMO.

Como, Cernobbio, Moltrasio, Cadenabbia, Menaggio, Bellagio-Tremezzina, Lanzo Intelvi.

The most ideal spot of Italy.

Famous Hotels.

Beautiful terraces and gardens on the lake.

All sorts of entertainments; golf, tennis, yachting, swimming (beaches), bathing, &c.

FOR INFORMATION APPLY TO SEZIONE ALBERGHI E TURISMO, COMO.

PALLANZA. MAJESTIC GRAND HOTEL. Golf. 18 holes, 6,300 yards. The newest and finest links in Italy.

PARIS HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, AND TEA ROOMS

THE AMBASSADOR, 16 Boulevard Haussmann. On the new large garden; one minute train, bus. 20 minutes City. West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 3941-2. Central for business and pleasure. Modern residential chambers; running hot and cold water; telephone; night porter; extensive suites; bed room, bath and table d'hôte breakfast, 7s. 6d.; 2gns. weekly, plus dinner 3gns.

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON. Terms 3-4gns. and 4-4½gns. Harrington-gardens, from 2½gns. See also Hotel Columns on Page Two.

HYDE PARK.—Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM and kitchen, bath, balcony; gardens (0487 Padd.) or 146, Gloucester-terrace. 'Phone 7.

HYDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.—next Marble Arch, overlooking Park.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board. English food. Padd. 2144.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water, portable readers; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4229.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

THE NORFOLK.

AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

20, CAMBRIDGE-STREET, W.2.

(Close MARBLE ARCH.)

BED-SITTING ROOMS, just opened; hot and cold water all rooms; exceptionally well furnished by Pascum wardrobes, divan beds; select quiet position, facing South. Terms to include breakfast (served in own room) from 2gns. 'Phone, Ambassador 2993.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; redecorated throughout.—At 51, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, furnished as sitting rooms; divan and concealed beds. Single 30s., double (large) 35s., including service, hot water, electric light, hot bath; gas fires, central heating.—14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7 (close Gloucester-road Tube). Western 0266; and 8, Grenville-place (adjoining). Western 1256.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated; all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished rooms (double and single), with Breakfast and bath. Terms from 2½gns.—Write Box 785, Smith's, Bournemouth.

CHILTERN HILLS.—Board-Residence.—Large farm; beautiful scenery; bath, hot and cold; inside sanitation.—King, Flint Hall Farm, Hambleden, Bucks. Tele.37.

CORNWALL.—Superior FARMHOUSE BOARD-RESIDENCE; two bed rooms, sitting, and dining room; indoor sanitation; conveniently situated; vacant September 6th.—Write Box F.1559, The Times, E.C.4.

ASHDOWN PARK.

PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY. DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED, 15 miles Town, frequent electric trains; tennis, croquet, putting lawns, near links; garages; billiards; gas fires bed rooms.—Write Resident Proprietor, Illustrated Booklet.—Ph. Purley 185.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

FELPHAM, SUSSEX.—Brick BUNGALOW, eight minutes sea; FOUR PAYING GUESTS. September; no children; 4½s. a week, sharing 37s. 6d.—Maudsway, New Barn-lane.

GUESTS RECEIVED private family; bracing East coast; large garden by the sea; tennis, golf, bridge, &c.; 4gns. inclusive.—Write Box F.1539, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS RECEIVED large Farm; modern conveniences, electric, 'phone; garage; tennis, golf; excellent table; from 3½gns.—Abbotts Farm, Saffron Walden.

HERNE BAY.—Vacant end September for winter months; large sunny RED-SITTING ROOM or bed room and sitting room quiet house facing South; bath; board or attendance.—Owen, Arundel, Carlton Hill.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

(continued)

APARTMENTS.—CAMPDEN-HILL.—LARGE airy HOUSE, very well furnished; delightful position close Kensington Gardens; excellent cooking and attendance.—Western 6972.

AT 9, MANSON-PLACE, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, single or double; good service; central; quiet, comfortable. Kensington 3513.

THE QUEEN'S.

AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—Direct entrance to garden; billiards, full-size Thurston table; personally owned, supervised by ex-Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

THE NORFOLK.

AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—242 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

20, CAMBRIDGE-STREET, W.2.

(Close MARBLE ARCH.)

BED-SITTING ROOMS, just opened; hot and cold water all rooms; exceptionally well furnished by Pascum wardrobes, divan beds; select quiet position, facing South. Terms to include breakfast (served in own room) from 2gns. 'Phone, Ambassador 2993.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; redecorated throughout.—At 51, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, furnished as sitting rooms; divan and concealed beds. Single 30s., double (large) 35s., including service, hot water, electric light, hot bath; gas fires, central heating.—14, Emperor's-gate, S.W.7 (close Gloucester-road Tube). Western 0266; and 8, Grenville-place (adjoining). Western 1256.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated; all fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fires; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 6435.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished rooms (double and single), with Breakfast and bath. Terms from 2½gns.—Write Box 785, Smith's, Bournemouth.

102-103, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

THE THURLOE.

DELIGHTFULLY situated; h. and c. water every room; special attention to food and cleanliness; run on private house lines; suites arranged if desired; terms, doubles from 7gns. Kens. 7152.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot, cold water, 6-7½gns.; single 3½gns.; 12s. 6d. daily; no extras; expert chef.—112-8-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7.

FEW GUESTS RECEIVED. English family; nice house and gardens, Hampstead; near Tube and tennis; young people.—Write Box E.2386, The Times, E.C.4.

77, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

FIRST-CLASS Residence and address; one minute Tube and buses. Flatlets beautifully furnished; ladies only; suit students or professional women catering for themselves; fitted basins (hot and cold), concealed beds; cookers, gas fires, central heating; hot water service and bath inclusive; 25s. to 30s. weekly.—Write "W. G.," Box 3245, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS with attendance: drawing room, double bed room, and single room.—26, Colherne-road, S.W.10.

MAIDA VALE, W.9.

GUESTS; partial Board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing.—168, Sutherland-avenue. Abercorn 2457.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED large garden; one minute train, bus. 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens. Hampstead 8744.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1. Museum 3941-2. Central for business and pleasure. Modern residential chambers; running hot and cold water; telephone; night porter; extensive suites; bed room, bath and table d'hôte breakfast, 7s. 6d.; 2gns. weekly, plus dinner 3gns.

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON. Terms 3-4gns. and 4-4½gns. Harrington-gardens, from 2½gns. See also Hotel Columns on Page Two.

HYDE PARK.—Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM and kitchen, bath, balcony; gardens (0487 Padd.) or 146, Gloucester-terrace. 'Phone 7.

HYDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.—next Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board. English food. Padd. 2144.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water, portable readers; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4229.—16, Southwick-street, W.2.

95, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

KENYA PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.—Comfortable; position; good varied catering; terms moderate; supervision; from 2gns.; bed, breakfast, 5s. 6d.—Kens. 8147.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, and Oratory (between).—Charmingly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly arranged house facing gardens; no traffic.—Kens. 8754.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS. Moderately and Comfortably at Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms, good cuisine; paying board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

MARBLE ARCH.—Attractive Bed-Sitting Rooms, single from 2gns., double 3gns.; breakfast, bath, constant hot water.—58, Seymour-street. Padd. 9804.

MEN STUDENTS.—ATTRACTIVE HOME; large and garden; best South-East district; 20 minutes City, West End.—Write Box W.1015, The Times, E.C.4.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON. —Over 100 rooms, beautifully furnished in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Province 2800. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. 9.30 a.m. breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2-£3 PER WEEK. No extras.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just off).

Aristocratic street; high-class FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES; private baths; 'phones; French chef; full breakfast; 6gns.; bed-sitting rooms, 2gns.—Welbeck 2954.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—BACHELOR ROOMS; service, valeting, 25s.-3gns.; breakfast; constant hot water.—91, Queensberry-place, S.W.7. Western 0266.

SPEND YOUR HOLIDAY in London and stay at CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2. Every thing; well-furnished rooms fitted hot and cold water; in centre of daily, including Sunday breakfast and dinner, 5½gns. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 0051.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE.

SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; private lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personally repaired grills. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0998.)

THE MANOR,

32, 34, and 36, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2. Within three minutes of Kensington Gardens. Buses and Tube Railway to all parts of London. A homely, comfortable establishment of exceptional quality. An ideal establishment for residence, where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Fortnightly dances.

Visitors and friends invited (no charge).

SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.

BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.

BILLIARDS. BRIDGE. WIRELESS.

LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.

INCLUSIVE AND MODERATE TERMS. NO EXTRAS.

Full board-residence, bath, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., double from 6½gns. per week.

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Superior BED-SITTING ROOMS, with service. Moderate terms. Near Harley-street. Welbeck 7585.

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17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tube; Bed and Sitting Rooms; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c., from 2½gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1008.

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WANTED

WANTED, SITTING ROOM and BED ROOM and Toilet on ground floor and two bed rooms on first floor, for three people, with full board; London suburb preferred.—Write "W. G.," Box 3245, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, within 10 miles of London, HOTEL ACCOMMODATION for PARTY of 25, with dance area for about 100, on week-end beginning 25th October next.—Scottish Country Dance Club, 98, St. Martin's-lane, W.C.2.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

ANGMERING-ON-SEA.—GUESTS RECEIVED; tennis, bathing, winter terms September 15.—Shakspeare, Arden.

BALNAGEITH, Old Torwood-road, TORQUAY.—Every comfort; separate tables; special terms for winter residence.—Tariff, Miss Cavill, Proprietress.

BEXHILL, ST. CATHERINE'S, 34, Sea-road.—Minpacious; excellent cuisine; recommended; gas fires bed rooms; moderate inclusive winter terms. Bridge.—Phone 1299.

BOURNEMOUTH.—Superior APARTMENTS vacant, or BOARD-RESIDENCE; 3 minutes sea and trams; good cooking and attendance.—"Chippendale Lodge," Leven-road, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens, own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

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BOURNEMOUTH, BOSCOMBE.—Superior PRIVATE APARTMENTS (board optional); ideal position, few minutes trams and sea; moderate terms.—Cranborne House, 25, Knole-road.

BOURNEMOUTH WEST.—Charming House and garden, facing South; central, near shops, sea, and amusements; good cuisine; separate tables; gas fires and rings all bed rooms; central heating; piano, wireless, &c. Terms from 2½gns.—Write Box 785, Smith's, Bournemouth.

CHILTERN HILLS.—Board-Residence.—Large farm; beautiful scenery; bath, hot and cold; inside sanitation.—King, Flint Hall Farm, Hambleden, Bucks. Tele.37.

CORNWALL.—Superior FARMHOUSE BOARD-RESIDENCE; two bed rooms, sitting, and dining room; indoor sanitation; conveniently situated; vacant September 6th.—Write Box F.1559, The Times, E.C.4.

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PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, COULSDON, SURREY. DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED, 15 miles Town, frequent electric trains; tennis, croquet, putting lawns, near links; garages; billiards; gas fires bed rooms.—Write Resident Proprietor, Illustrated Booklet.—Ph. Purley 185.

DORSET COAST.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED at old Manor House, West Bexington-on-Sea, Dorchester.

FELPHAM, SUSSEX.—Brick BUNGALOW, eight minutes sea; FOUR PAYING GUESTS. September; no children; 4½s. a week, sharing 37s. 6d.—Maudsway, New Barn-lane.

GUESTS RECEIVED private family; bracing East coast; large garden by the sea; tennis, golf, bridge, &c.; 4gns. inclusive.—Write Box F.1539, The Times, E.C.4.

GUESTS RECEIVED large Farm; modern conveniences, electric, 'phone; garage; tennis, golf; excellent table; from 3½gns.—Abbotts Farm, Saffron Walden.

HERNE BAY.—Vacant end September for winter months; large sunny RED-SITTING ROOM or bed room and sitting room quiet house facing South; bath; board or attendance.—Owen, Arundel, Carlton Hill.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

(Continued)

IDEAL.—UNIQUE FURNISHED SUITE of ROOMS, facing unrivalled view Thames Valley; every modern convenience; excellent cuisine; garage; family special terms.—Ashburton. The Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.

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LYNDHURST, LANGLEY PARK-ROAD, six minutes station.—PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL; large garden; 6gns. double. 'Phone, Sutton 2336.

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NEAR CHESTER.—Lady would RECEIVE SOLE PAYING GUEST in comfortable home; two large, sunny rooms; every convenience; good garden; garage; near N. Wales coast; 3gns. weekly including board, fires, attendance, baths, washing; or would suit semi-invalid. Write Box 05857, The Times, E.C.4.

NEW FOREST.—Comfortable BOARD RESIDENCE for 2½ guineas; October-March, 2 guineas; golf; garage. Ashdene," Southampton-road, Calmam, Hants.

OXFORD.—Lady has VACANCY for permanent PAYING GUESTS; every comfort; moderate fees.—11, Polstead-road.

PURLEY—SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Delightfully situated, 30 minutes Town. English food, own produce; garage, billiards; garages; near links. Illustrated tariff post free. 'Phone, Purley 1730.

SURREY HILLS.

WONDERFUL AIR, 500ft. up; exceptional food and comforts; tennis, golf; large sunny garden; London 36 minutes; moderate.—102, Godstone-road, Caterham.

YORKSHIRE MOORS, Woods, Dales; quiet; bracing; large garden; good ACCOMMODATION; garage; from 7s. 6d. day.—Hall, Dallowgill, via Ripon.

WANTED

YOUNG LADY, distinguished family, Paris, desires EXCHANGE with young person living Oxford.—Write Chateau de Vecquemont, Daours (Somme), France.

NURSING HOMES

ACCOUCHEMENT.—Comfortable HOME; excellent food; highly recommended; doctor in attendance; terms moderate.—Matron, 2, Queensdown-road, Clapton.

COUNTRY HOME, SUSSEX, for young GENTLEMAN, delicate or needing care in any way. Farm, garden; modernized, comfortable; tennis 2½gns.—For particulars write Box H.508, The Times, E.C.4.

CROMER (near); fine views of sea.—Certificated Nurse can RECEIVE INVALID in her home; every care; attention; highest references; terms moderate.—Write Box 02953, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

NURSE offers lady HOME during accouchement.—1, St. Andrew's-villas, Hewlett-road, Cheltenham.

STREATHAM.—DEVONSHIRE NURSING HOME has VACANCY for PERMANENT PATIENT; private room; also one to share.—84, Gleneldon-road. Tulse Hill 1604.

RESIDENT PATIENTS.—Illustrated BOOKLET describing the residence, &c., of numerous Doctors in all parts of Town, country, and abroad, receive PRIVATE PATIENTS (Mental, Neurasthenic, Maternity, Invalids, &c.) post free on application to the General Manager, British Medical Bureau, 12, Stratford-place, Oxford-street, W.1.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

KING EDWARD'S HOSPITAL FUND FOR LONDON. Offices: 7, Walbrook, London, E.C. PATRON: HIS MAJESTY THE KING. PRESIDENT: H.R.H. The PRINCE OF WALES.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS are MUCH NEEDED.

Contributions may be sent to the Bankers, The Bank of England, any London Bank, or to the Hon. Secretaries.

EIGHTH LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS, 1930.

£256 1s. 3d.—Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. Percy. £100.—Mackintosh, Mrs. John. £60.—Anonymous. £250 1s. 2d.—Steeth, Miss M. J. Walmsley, Mrs. £50.—Bell, Frederick, Ltd., Staff of. £21.—Brown, William and Co., Ltd. Charles Knight and Co., Ltd. £10 10s.—Macnair, J. A. Raphael, Lady; Rouse, Miss M. £5 17s. 3d.—Sun Insurance Office Staff (July). £5 5s.—Bell, R. M. Edmonds, Orr and Co., Ltd.; Simmonds, Rev. M. Johnston, Hon. I. St. G. £4 4s.—Jones, G. M. E. £3.—£2 2s.—Pailthorpe, Miss. £2 1s.—Aston, C. W. Divis, Miss B. M.; Ferry, H. W. £1 1s.—Aston, C. W. Divis, Miss B. M.; Ferry, A. J.; Hirt, Mrs. M.; Lane, H. A.; Lane, Mrs. M. E. Mc Swiney, Mrs. M.; Nesbitt, Mrs.; Schindler and Co., Ltd. £1.—Corryton, Mrs. E. A.; Paran, Miss C. Under £1.—£1 16s. 6d.

DONATIONS.—Anonymous, £105.—National Provincial Bank, Ltd. £50.—Billington, W. P. £15 15s. Haywood Otis, Ltd. £10 10s.—Nursing Staff of Nursing Sister Agnes Jones Memorial Home. £10.—Taylor, Misses. £10.—Gratuity of £9 9s. 5d.—Kodak Employees' Benefit Fund. £10.—Photographers (Chiswick). £5 10s.—Goulden, C. £5 5s.—Compressed Air Carpet Cleaning and Beating Co., Ltd. £2 2s.—Ewing, G. S. Under £2.—£1 11s.

Legacies.—£3,000.—Exors. of the late Mrs. F. M. Haines. £3,000.—Exors. of the late Comm. F. W. Chaine. £1,000.—Exors. of the late Mrs. Ann Maria Walbrook, E.C.4. August, 1930.

THE NATIONAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

Founded by the late Peter Hervé, 1812.
Patron—HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
Treasurer—Sir Robert W. Dibdin, J.P.
Pensions of £25 per annum GRANTED to distressed Gentlewomen.

Upwards of 806 PENSIONERS on the books.
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EAST SUSSEX 16TH-CENTURY HOUSE; six bed, three reception rooms; capable addition; every modern convenience; farmhouse, cottages, 225 acres. £6,000. Photos.—Write Bernard, 28, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR SALE, HANTS.—COMMERCIAL EGG FARM and attractive House; lounge hall and two reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms; electric light, &c. PRICE, £6,500.—Write Box H.1573, The Times, E.C.4.

SHALBOURNE, BERKS.—TEN DAIRY FARMS, SALE, bargain prices, Hungerford, 5 miles; 17th.—Plans, photos, KNIGHT, Tower-road, Bournemouth, W.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

APPLICATIONS are invited from Persons possessing the qualifications of a B.Sc. (Eng.), &c., or the equivalent for the POST of ASSISTANT IRRIGATION ENGINEER in the Roads Department of Southern Rhodesia.

The initial salary will be at the rate of £400 per annum, with an appointment will, in the first instance, be on contract; after the services of the successful applicant are retained, increments will be governed by the regulations controlling scales of salary for professional and technical grades.

Applicants must state age and submit copies of testimonials with full statement of qualifications and experience, and should reach the earliest date on which it is possible to assume duty.

The selected candidate will be required to pass a stringent medical examination by the Government's doctor in London.

Preference will be given to unmarried men below the age of 35.

Canvassing will disqualify the applicant.

Applications should be addressed to the Resident Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, Crown House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, by the 7th September, 1930.

For tariff apply Manageress or 'phone Paddington 4556.

BOROUGH OF MAIDSTONE.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates not exceeding 45 years of age for the APPOINTMENT of MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH of the Borough, subject to the provisions of the Public Health (Officers) Act, 1921, and the Sanitary Officers Order.

The gentleman appointed will be required to commence his duties on the 1st January, 1931, and to perform such duties imposed on a Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Police Surgeon, Medical Officer of the Infectious Diseases Sanatorium, and all such duties as may, with the consent of the Local Government Board, be required of him. He must devote his whole time to the duties of the office and must not engage in private practice.

The appointment will be subject to the approval of the Minister of Health, to the Local Government and Superannuation Act, 1922, and to the passing of a medical examination.

The salary, to cover all the duties specified above, will be £1,000 per annum inclusive. A motor-car allowance of £100 per annum will be granted.

Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the undersigned.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, and experience, together with copies of three recent testimonials, must reach the undersigned not later than Thursday, the 18th September, 1930.

Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification.

GRAHAM WILSON, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, 13, Tonbridge-road, Maidstone. 22nd August, 1930.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.
EGYPTIAN UNIVERSITY, FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of LECTURER in CHEMISTRY.

Preference will be given to candidates possessing good qualifications in Organic Chemistry.

The appointment will be on contract for three years. The salary offered is £E.600 to £E.840 (approximately £615 to £861 a year, according to qualifications.

A Transfer Allowance equal to one month's salary will be paid to the successful applicant, if resident in Europe.

Applications to be addressed to The Dean of the Faculty of Science, Cairo, Cairo, so as to reach him before October 15th, 1930.

ROYAL AIR FORCE.
SHORT SERVICE COMMISSIONS IN THE GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH (FLYING).

The Air Ministry invite APPLICATIONS for the above-named APPOINTMENTS from well-educated candidates of good physique who are between the ages of 18 and 25. Appointments are made by selection.

Application forms and full details of the conditions of service can be obtained from the Secretary (S.7.Q.), Air Ministry, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

THE AGRICULTURAL INSTITUTE AND EXPERIMENTAL STATION, KIRTON (LINCS.).

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of AGRICULTURAL MYCOLOGIST at the above Institute at £300 per annum, rising by annual increments of £20 to a maximum of £400. The appointment offers exceptional opportunities for research work.—Particulars and forms of application may be obtained from the Principal, the Agricultural Institute, Kirton, near Boston, Lincs, and should be returned not later than 27th September.

THE GOVERNMENT of INDIA invite APPLICATIONS for an APPOINTMENT as RESEARCH OFFICER for INVESTIGATION of FISHERIES, ANDAMAN ISLANDS. Candidate selected will be required to conduct inquiries into the general bionomics of the animals concerned, including breeding habit, spawning season, rate of development, collection of data and statistics, charting and inspection of present-known fishing grounds, discovery of new fishing grounds, and experiments on repopulating depopulated beds.

Candidates should have thorough training in Zoology, including training at a Marine Biological Station, and considerable experience in marine biology and problems concerning marine fisheries. Possession of a good University degree in Zoology, preferably a Doctorate, is desirable.

Appointment for five years in first instance on consolidated pay of Rs.500-50-700 a month (approximately £450-£630 per annum). Officer will have status of Assistant Superintendent, Zoological Survey of India Department, and will work at Port Blair, Andaman Islands, under control of the Director of the Zoological Survey.

Forms of application, obtainable from the Secretary, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2, should be returned not later than 17th September, 1930, for transmission to the proper authority.

THE UNIVERSITY of LIVERPOOL.
JOHNSTON CHAIR of BIO-CHEMISTRY.

The Council of the University of Liverpool will have under consideration in the Autumn Term an APPOINTMENT to the JOHNSTON CHAIR of BIO-CHEMISTRY, vacant by the resignation of Professor W. Ramsden.—Particulars with regard to the conditions and terms of appointment may be obtained on application, before 30th September, 1930, to the Registrar of the University of Liverpool.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

(continued)

THE GOVERNMENT of MADRAS invite APPLICATIONS for an APPOINTMENT of PROFESSOR of PATHOLOGY at the MEDICAL COLLEGE, VIZAGAPATAM, MADRAS. Candidates should be natural-born British subjects or subjects of Indian States and between the ages of 28 and 40 years. They should be medical graduates possessing qualifications not lower than the M.B.B.S. Degree of Madras University and be able to produce evidence of proficiency and experience in teaching and research in medical pathology and bacteriology. Appointment will be made on agreement for five years in first instance, or on a permanent basis subject to two years' probation, according to the domicile of the selected candidate. Pay Rs.1,100 a month, rising by annual increments of Rs.50 to Rs.1,600. An officer of non-Asiatic domicile would receive, in addition, overseas pay of £30 a month approximately (Sterling equivalent of Rs.400). Travelling allowances £1,350 rising to £1,800). Travelling allowances. Free first class passage to Madras. Strict medical examination.

Forms of application and further particulars may be obtained, upon request by personal callers, from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Buildings, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. Last date for the receipt of applications 3rd November, 1930.

THE UNIVERSITY of LIVERPOOL.
SENIOR LECTURESHIP in EDUCATION.

The Council invite APPLICATIONS for a SENIOR LECTURESHIP in EDUCATION at a salary of £500 per annum.—Applications, together with the names of at least three scholars of recognized standing, to whom reference may be made, and (if the candidate so desires) twelve copies of testimonials, should be sent to the Registrar, from whom further particulars may be obtained, not later than 30th September, 1930.

EDWARD CAREY.

VETERINARY SURGEON REQUIRED by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS of GEORGE TOWN, PENANG. Age about 30. unmarried; on a three years' agreement, with possible extension. Must hold full qualification and be experienced all-round practitioner able to operate.

Commencing salary £630 per annum, with annual increments. Free first-class passage with half salary during voyage.

For full particulars consult current Veterinary Press, or write to the Agents, Messrs. Peirce and Williams, M.M.Inst.C.E., 1, Victoria-street, London, S.W.1, with whom applications must be lodged not later than Tuesday, 9th September.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one to 24, 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d., quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood-place, High Holborn, W.C.1.

A GENTS or Representative wanted for Midland firm in London district, manufacturing machines and ordinary grey iron castings, together with non-ferrous metals of all kinds in all finishes.—Write Box F.1480, The Times, E.C.4.

A Real Job.—Amongst the many positions offered in the selling and managerial fields very few give the average man an opportunity of developing the natural ability to earn more than the average wage. None but the keen, courage, persistence, and the ability to think quickly are very much required in the development of business than in its continuance. We need men that a market truly exists for what we have to sell, and to such men who will stay with us and work hard for us we give the opportunity of really high financial reward. No earnings above the average are ever offered, unless the proposition is a difficult one. We know and have proved that ours is feasible, and we can convince you, too, if you are the type of man we are looking for. The qualifications include those usually found in a very high-class speciality salesman. Interviews can only be secured by 'phoning Major J. B. Malone, Museum 5139.

COMPETENT Accountant-Secretary with knowledge of costing wanted by London Printers.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, to "Accounts," care of Dixons, 195, Oxford-street, W.1.

LADY Interviewers (two) wanted for Ilford District (must live in or near). Previous experience not necessary but desirable. Salary and commission.—Call Telluc, Ltd., second floor, 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1, 10-12 and Monday.

LONDON Bank has vacancy in position of responsibility for employee having adequate experience with bank, trust company, or first-class Stock Exchange house in supervising the handling of securities, new issues, coupons, &c. Application, with details of past experience, age, salary required, &c.—Write to D. H. S., Box 03557, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGING Director of large business concern requires competent and energetic assistant; only those with experience of shouldering responsibility and displaying initiative need write Box H.500, The Times, E.C.4.

MANUFACTURERS in Scotland have vacancy for practical person with full knowledge of manufacture of Toilet Brushes.—Apply "Brushes," Wm. Porteous and Co., Advertising Agents, Glasgow.

MOTOR-CAR Engineer (thoroughly practical), with literary flair for compiling highly technical publications for cars and lorries, also books dealing with spare parts, repairs, instructions for owner-drivers and retail salesmen; must possess specialized knowledge of chassis design and be able to answer letters bearing on every aspect of car construction; reside Coventry.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required, Box H.466, The Times, E.C.4.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words or part thereof. Replies may be addressed to a Box Number at The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and forwarding replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVE for West of England, South Wales, and Ireland, to work establishment and trade connection with Dombi and Toys; one used to trade preferred.—Write Box H.1079, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED by Engineering Company, a first-class Mechanical Engineer having a varied experience in the design and operation of heavy chemical plants; must be at least 35 years of age, have had actual design and operating experience, and speak either French or German in addition to English; the position offers great scope for a man having the above qualifications. When replying, kindly state age, salary expected, detailed particulars of position held and experience, and when free.—Write Box H.436, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMEN wanted for Enfield, Highbury, Croydon, Bromley, City, and Walthamstow by well-known firm.—Apply, second floor, 66, Victoria-street, S.W.1., 10-12 and 2-4 Monday and Tuesday.

SALES Manager required for important department in the stationery manufacturing company; knowledge of trade desirable but not essential.—Applicants must have had experience in selling proprietary articles, and possess some knowledge of advertising.—Write Box 03559, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARY required for public limited company; must have held similar position and be thoroughly conversant with all duties, well up in company law, able to keep books and control counting house; unexceptionable references required.—Write fully, in confidence, stating age, experience, and salary required to A.T.U.B., Box 8353, Frost-Smith Advertising, 64,

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

PARENTHESIS AND THE ST. LEGER

AN INTERESTING PROBLEM

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The St. Leger will be run at Doncaster on Wednesday of next week. Beyond Parenthesis no prominent candidate for the race was seen out last week. This colt, by Son-in-Law out of Bracket, then ran a dead-heat with British Sailor, to whom he was giving 24lb. It seemed to me at first, and may still seem so to other people, that this was a really good St. Leger trial, but now that I have had time to examine the result closely I do not consider that we know any more about Parenthesis than we did before the race.

Through British Sailor and Bosworth Parenthesis comes out a few pounds behind Press Gang, and so a few pounds better than Ut Majeur, which fact we knew before the race on the running of the two horses at Ascot. It would seem, therefore, that the York result was in accordance with known public form, and that all that Parenthesis has done since Ascot is to make normal improvement. The Ascot form, as I pointed out in these Notes last week, is not good enough to make Parenthesis a winner of the St. Leger unless the quality of this year's field is very considerably below the average, which may, of course, be the case. I do not, however, care to condemn the quality of our best three-year-olds until I am forced to do so as the result of racing. I would, however, emphasize that Parenthesis has no better chance after York than he had before that race.

Using this York race in another way, and bringing in Old Friend and Sea Rover, and so getting a double check, it can be argued safely that Parenthesis is some 9lb. better than Algonquin and about 16lb. better than Sea Rover, so that if Algonquin's running in the race at Stockton were correct, then his chance in the St. Leger is negligible. Yet at Liverpool Algonquin finished many lengths in front of Rameses the Second, at level weights. Either the Liverpool form is of no value or Rameses the Second has a very poor chance of beating Parenthesis next week. Yet there is no doubt that Rameses the Second was backed to win the St. Leger directly after that race at Liverpool. My own personal impression, as I recorded at the time, was that the Liverpool race was very falsely run, and therefore best forgotten. Since then Rameses the Second has shown himself to be about 9lb. behind Singapore, who, it is to be noted, is in the same stable and ownership as British Sailor.

I could solve the problem of Rameses the Second if I knew how Singapore compared with British Sailor, but I have not any idea of how their trainer would even gallop them together, and I have never heard that he has done so. It does, however, appear to be safe on public form to assume that, wherever they finish, Singapore will be in front of Rameses the Second next week. I am going to assume in the meantime that, in spite of the Liverpool form Rameses the Second has as good a chance at Doncaster as Algonquin, and if that is the case on the weights I have already given, then Singapore has as good a chance as Parenthesis. At present the odds offered against the chance of Lord Woolavington's colt are less than half those offered against Lord Glanely's runner.

The Scout II., according to what betting there has been on the race, seems to have been a fancied candidate, but he has to be regarded as a doubtful runner. He ran last at Liverpool, when he showed himself to be more than 2st. in front of Ravenswood, who is certainly that behind Parenthesis on last week's running at York. Before that The Scout II. had run badly in the Derby, but earlier at Newmarket he had proved himself to be a pound or so better than Ut Majeur. It would seem that The Scout II. has to be given credit for a good deal of improvement since he ran at Newmarket, but he has not yet shown that he can stay the distance. You have given the trainer of Singapore credit for a good deal of improvement since he ran at Newmarket, but the best evidence from Newmarket is Singapore. On the "Book of Form" there is practically nothing between Parenthesis and The Scout II., and only the trainer of Singapore knows how his colt compares with them, through British Sailor.

I find it almost impossible to handicap such as Rock Star and Seer, but neither seems to me good enough to win a St. Leger. Last week Seer beat an unwilling Iliad and Fly-leaf, and that form may be of no value at all. I do not think that either Rustom Pasha or Lovelace II. will stay the distance of the race, so that of the discussed horses left in the race, it seems that I need worry about only Diolite, and I do not know how I am to deal with him. On his dam's side he is bred to stay, but his sire's breeding suggests a middle distance rather than a long distance runner. His trainer—and none should know better—is convinced that he will not be beaten next week because he cannot stay. There is a genuine second-class handicapper named Coaster in the stable who can stay well, but Diolite would have to be a lot better than him to be good enough to win a St. Leger. It comes therefore to this; that I do not know what chance Diolite has next week because I do not know how he goes with Coaster, whether he stays well enough to win such a race as the St. Leger, and whether, in any case, Coaster is good enough to try a St. Leger colt.

If, then, I were to make a handicap of the leading candidates for next week's race I should have to leave out Singapore and Diolite, the former because I do not know how he would compare with British Sailor and the latter because I do not know whether he can stay the distance of the race. My own impression is that he will fail to do so. Of the others I make out that Parenthesis has a few pounds in hand of The Scout II. and Ut Majeur, and more than that in hand of Algonquin, Prince Paradise, and Rameses the Second. At the same time I have come to the conclusion that Parenthesis is not a real St. Leger horse, so that in the end I shall no doubt be forced to choose from Singapore and Diolite, about whom at the moment I do not know all that I would like to know.

Lord Derby's decision to reduce his stud and the number of his horses in training in this country has been followed by the announcement that he has decided not to reduce his racing interests in France, where he has been racing for a number of years in partnership with Lady Granard. The reason for this decision is that it costs very much less to run horses in France than it does in this country. Racing is more concentrated there, thus reducing the enormous costs of sending horses to meetings, while entrance fees and forfeits are much smaller. Indeed they are smaller everywhere than in England.

GATWICK MEETING

The racing at Gatwick on Saturday, although enjoyable, calls for little comment. There was a very exciting finish to the most valuable event of the afternoon, the County Mid-Weight Handicap, which was won by Musical Prince by a head from Ellenborough, with the well-backed Clarette another head away third. Gang Warily was fourth. The winner, who was ridden by Dines, is trained by Major Sneyd, who is having a deservedly successful season. Budaiya ran disappointingly and seems to be training off. This was the first race won by Musical Prince since he was a two-year-old.

Knight's Orb, who since he won a race easily at Alexandra Park early in the season has been sold by Mr. Good to Lord Woolavington, was a fairly comfortable winner of the Lowfield Plate, in which his owner also ran Blairmore, who, however, was not placed, Eastern Queen, who should be winning soon, and Careful Sailor following. Knight's Orb past the winning-post. Knight's Orb was ridden by P. Beasley, who earlier in the afternoon had won the Rostrum Selling Plate easily on Lord Woolavington's Green Willow, who, if he had not had to be tubed, would have been a very useful horse. After his success on Saturday he was sold to Mr. Jeffery for 510 guineas, Colonel Wingfield, the owner of the second, thus sharing with the Executive in a very nice surplus. Valid, who was also a rather easy winner of the other selling race, the Mart Plate, was bought in for 530 guineas. As her selling price was also 100 guineas the Gatwick Executive had a good afternoon.

G. Richards did not have a winning ride during the afternoon, but his rival Fox rode Phalarette, who won the Moderate Plate, as, at the weights, she was entitled to do on her running at Goodwood. She should win again, and in better company than she was meeting on Saturday. Caballero won the closing race of the meeting, the Sutton Handicap. He was only a length in front of Royal Lad at the finish, but there was never any doubt about the result of the race.

LEWES PROSPECTS

1.45.—NEWICK SELLING PLATE (1¼m.).—TETRAGEM has been a very disappointing animal, but he should be able to win such a race as this. If he were not started the winner might be Sweet Beacon, who won a similar event recently at Haydock Park.

2.30.—FIRLE SELLING PLATE (1m.).—This is the first of the two-year-old races to be run over a mile, and as none of the probable starters has ever shown in public ability to stay this distance I am not justified in making a selection.

3.0.—SOUTHDOWN HANDICAP (1¼m.).—This is a race for amateur riders. Castlederg, Patrick, and Sobrino should all run well, but if Lord Carnarvon can get the best out of his horse, LIGHTS O' LONDON, he should win.

3.30.—LARNACH NURSERY (5f.).—This is the first of the season's nurseries, that is, handicaps for two-year-olds. Mary Fischer and Ladies' Chain are not to be started, while there are doubts about PUTTALONG. If the last-named is started she would be my selection, for, on her Newmarket form, she seems to be very nicely handicapped here. She is, indeed, handicapped as a very moderate plater, and she is, I am sure, better than that. The best of the others, and the selection in her absence, would appear to be Chinese Measure, who ran quite well behind Lampeto at Kempton Park, and has been nicely handicapped on that form.

4.0.—ROTHSCHILD PLATE (1m.).—Just So, on his best form, has a nice chance, but the winner at the weights may be GAGA, who comes from a stable which [illegible] runs such a race as this. I cannot t[illegible]artino has ever run before.

4.30.—NEWHAVEN HANDICAP PLATE (1m.).—Golden Rain ran well last time out, but, through Burgee, had hardly so good a chance as Rosolio II., so that it is not surprising that he has been scratched. Bunch, in spite of his winning form, has been nicely handicapped, while it is to be remembered that Moloney started favourite when failing at Kempton Park. ROSOLIO II., if about Moloney, seems to me the best selection.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Lewes Meeting is one that Newmarket trainers do not support to any great extent. At the opening stage, however, we shall be represented in five of the six events.

For the Newick Selling Plate both Four Up and Dorcas have been giving satisfaction in their recent gallops. FOUR UP may prove the winner.

Because, Patrick, and Silver Lake are just the type of animal for a race like the Southdown Welter Handicap, and they are fancied a little by their connexions. Mr. Cottrill will have the mount on Patrick, but I believe BECASSE will prove the best from Headquarters.

We have a fairly good chance in the Larnach Nursery Handicap. Floodtide and Orangery have been doing very well in their gallops, but they may not prove good enough to beat PUNKAWALLA, who is now about the best of Cole's two-year-olds.

JANIZARY may prove good enough to win the Rothschild Plate.

I like MERRY MILLER, who will be our only representative, for the Newhaven Handicap.

THE SCOUT II. LAME

Captain C. Boyd-Rochfort, the Newmarket trainer, states that the St. Leger candidate, The Scout II., is lame and that it is very doubtful if he will be able to run at Doncaster.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Broadway Limited, one of the greatest disappointments of the American turf, dropped dead yesterday. He was running in a Lincoln Field race when he collapsed. A son of Man o' War and Starlight, he fetched $65,000 (£13,000) as a yearling.—*Reuter.*

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 Stake system £ s. d.
F. FOX	85	418	503	16·89	−30 6 2
G. RICHARDS	77	446	523	14·72	−156 11 2
T. WESTON	71	337	408	17·40	− 90 2 4
H. WRAGG	50	354	413	14·28	−106 6 4
W. HYDERT	40	204	244	16·39	− 30 14 10
H. BEASLEY	39	202	241	16·18	− 74 3 0
C. RAY	39	300	339	11·50	−129 12 0
G. RICHARDS	38	281	319	11·91	− 61 10 2
P. BEASLEY	37	186	223	16·59	+ 24 2 2
C. ELLIOTT	34	198	232	14·65	− 50 3 2
R. PERRYMAN	33	315	348	9·48	−165 6 8
R. DICK	32	224	256	12·50	− 64 3 10
R. JONES	31	179	210	14·76	− 22 4 8
M. BEARY	29	308	337	8·60	−157 15 8
B. CARSLAKE	28	132	160	17·50	− 57 13 8

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

DONCASTER MEETING

DONCASTER, ST. LEGER.—Banchor, Delicacy (at 11.30 a.m. on Saturday).

CLEVELAND HANDICAP.—Lord Marcus.
PORTLAND STAKES.—Midlothian.
BRIGHT PARK NURSERY HANDICAP.—Tivoli Boy.
PARK HILL STAKES.—Delicacy.
ALEXANDRA HANDICAP.—Charnwood.

LEWES MEETING

APPRENTICES' PLATE.—Uncle Woody.
FIRLE TWO-YEAR OLD SELLING PLATE.—Sylvan Poet.
STANMER CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE.—Goosander.
SOUTHDOWN WELTER HANDICAP.—Irish Monarch.
NEWHAVEN HANDICAP.—Golden Rain.
FILLIES NURSERY HANDICAP.—Beryl Ode filly, Brandyball filly.

FOLKESTONE MEETING

LEAS NURSERY HANDICAP.—Solly, Orisbar, Caramello.
DYNCHURCH WELTER.—The Dauphin.
CASTAL PLATE.—Broadwalk.
ELHAM MID-WEIGHT HANDICAP.—Lucky Break.
SEAREE TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE.—Jonathon Buttall.
FOLKESTONE (E.C.) BY-ELECTION.—Drin, Mondieo, St. Germaine, The Moy.

MISCELLANEOUS

SPRINGBOK PLATE, MANCHESTER.—Heartsease.
ST. DENIS PLATE, MANCHESTER.—Whoopee, Sans Rhone.
MAIDEN MAIDEN PLATE, BIRMINGHAM.—Lemonella.
MIDLAND PLATE, WARWICK.—Charnwood.
PLYMOUTH ENGAGEMENTS.—St. Germaine, May King.
ALL PUBLISHED HANDICAPS.—Six Wheeler (at 9 a.m. on Saturday).
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Hunting Tower.

LAW NOTICES, SEPT. 1

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.
In Chambers—Roos 36 (REGISTRAR MELLOR).—At 11, Adjd. petns. (242 and 678 of 1929); petns. (674 and 723 of 1930); adjd. petn. (691 of 1930); petns. (764, and 770 of 1929); adjd. petns. (298, 614, 678, 707, 866, 621, 722, and 761 of 1930). At 11.30:—Adjd. petn. (464 of 1930). At 12:—Motion to set aside bankruptcy Notice (1707 of 1930).
Meetings of Creditors in Bankruptcy (the OFFICIAL RECEIVER).—62, Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street. Room 18.—Pool, Flor.—At 12: Mannin, J. A. At 11.30:—Mathewman, I.

Companies

OFFICIAL RECEIVER.—Companies (Winding Up).—Meetings at 22, Carey-street, W.C.—At 12:—D. Baumgart, Ltd. (adjd. first meeting of contributories).

MASTER sitting.—Monday.
TAXING MASTER.—Blake.

LEWES PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.45.—The NEWICK SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds and upwards. One mile and a quarter.

	st	lb
TETRAGEM (Mr. T. Richards)..W. Nightingall	9	0
YOUNG BUCK (Mrs. E. Wallace)..J. Beary	9	0
aFOUR UP (Mr. D. L. Wilson)..Leach, jun.	9	0
aDORCAS (Lord Beatty)..Beatty	8	11
BATTLE (Mr. H. W. Bradbury-Pratt)..Larkin	8	11
PRAGIENT (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius)..G. L. Ward	8	11
ESSEX BEACON (Mr. P. Hands)..Thrale	8	11
aGOOD CITIZEN (Mr. J. Mayo)..C. Young	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

TETRAGEM, R. Dick; YOUNG BUCK, M. Beary; FOUR UP, L. Martin, DORCAS, Swales; FRAGIENT, J. Sirett; ESSEX BEACON, C. Ray; GOOD CITIZEN, Gilchrist.

2.30.—The FIRLE TWO-YEAR-OLD SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

	st	lb
OAK TWIG c. by Brisl (Mr. A. Bassett)..Hammond	9	0
SUMMER PRINCE (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe)..Cunliffe	9	0
aHOPES (Major A. W. Molony)..Molony	9	0
MISTER ISAACS (Mr. B. Davis)..B. Davis	8	11
LYDIA WHITE F. by Abbots Trace (Mrs. N. Brownlee)..Butchers	8	11
WITCH HAZEL (Mr. C. B. O. Clarke)..Barbrook	8	11
AWNING GIRL (Mrs. H. Eversden)..Hedges	8	11
CHROMER (Lord Fairhaven)..O. Bell	8	11
POETRY (Mr. J. Fazzo de Dada)..Beary	8	11
PLITTER (Mr. E. H. Gregory)..Golightly	8	11
DON'T (Mr. P. Handy)..Thrale	8	11
Sir GAUDENS (Mr. W. Hutchinson)..Hedges	8	11
DAMSON (in f. by Desman (Mrs. P. Ivall)..D. Dick	8	11
BLUSH RAMBLER (Lord Lonsdale)..Pickering	8	11
CA-YOO-NA (Mrs. A. Gwilt)..Gwilt	8	11
ESPERANZA (Mr. R. Middlemas)..J. Reardon	8	11
MONDAY (Mr. G. C. Poole)..Poole	8	11
MIXED MELODY (Mrs. V. Smyth)..V. Smyth	8	11
INVITATION (Mr. H. Thornton-Smith)..Templeman	8	11
DR PHOPS (Mr. P. Thrale)..Thrale	8	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

OAK TWIG COLT, Packham; SUMMER PRINCE, H. Beasley; HOPES, J. Sirett; MISTER ISAACS, J. Doble; LYDIA WHITE FILLY, L. Butchers; CROMER, S. Wragg; DON'T, —; MONDAY, G. Richards; DR PHOPS, —.

3.0.—The SOUTHDOWN WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 110 sovs. (given by the Southdown Club). One mile and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
aLIGHTS O' LONDON (Lord Carnarvon)..Duller	a	12	8
CASTLEDERG (Mrs. G. S. L. Whitelaw)..Whitelaw	a	12	8
BECASSE (Lord H. de Walden)..D. Waugh	4	12	3
NUXFORD (100% ex.) (Sir A. Bailey)..Cottrill	4	12	3
SOBRINO (Mr. S. Wootton)..S. Wootton	5	12	1
APACHE (Mrs. E. Wallace)..J. Beary	a	12	0
MOUNT HAWKE (Mr. H. Simmonds)..D. Dick	a	11	13
ALAN MALONE (Mr. J. Beary)..J. Beary	a	11	12
GOLDEN BAY (Mr. J. Mayo)..Young	a	11	12
KNIGHT OF KNOCKHAW (Mr. A. R. McAndrew)..Poole	4	11	9
CITRON (Mr. P. Thrale)..Thrale	4	11	6
SLEEPY LAD (Mr. W. J. Gale)..W. J. Gale	4	11	3
LUCKY CHARM (Mrs. F. Gilbert)..Coldbeck	4	11	3
BLUE VINNY (Mr. J. P. Chapman)..J. Chapman	6	11	3
aPATRICK (Hon. M. Jarvis)..W. Jarvis	5	11	2
THYESTIS (Mr. R. N. Willett)..Willett	6	11	0
SILVER LAKE (Major Durham Matthews)..Kirk	5	11	0
ADEL (Mr. H. B. Blagrave)..Blagrave	5	10	12
POLYDROSS (Mr. H. Lester)..Scott	5	10	11
GREAT SAND (Lord Londesborough)..H. A. Brown	a	10	9
MERCED (Mr. J. Aitken)..Aitken	4	10	8
MYRRHINE (Mr. A. E. Berry)..F. Morgan	5	10	8
GUERRILLERO (Mr. R. Willett)..Willett	4	10	8
CLADDAGH RING (Mr. A. P. Cunliffe)..Cunliffe	3	10	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

LIGHTS O' LONDON, Owner; BECASSE, Mr. G. Armstrong; SOBRINO, Mr. G. Walsh; GOLDEN BAY, Mr. G. Beasley; KNIGHT OF KNOCKHAW, Mr. A. Schuster; CITRON, Major Miss; SLEEPY LAD, —; BLUE VINNY, —; SILVER LAKE, Mr. Kirk; GREAT SAND, Mr. Thackray; GUERRILLERO, Mr. R. Willett. Mr. Whitfield rides either Sleepy Lad or Blue Vinny.

3.30.—The LARNACH NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 300 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. T.Y.C. (five furlongs and a few yards).

	st	lb
MARY FISCHER (Mrs. S. Whitburn)..Cottrill	8	13
EMU (Mr. V. Smyth)..V. Smyth	8	11
LADIES' CHAIN (Mrs. S. Whitburn)..Cottrill	8	11
BONNIE BAINS (Mrs. J. Weld)..J. Beary	8	10
EAGLEHURST (Mr. E. Wallace)..J. Beary	8	9
aCHINESE MEASURE (Major Holliday)..De Mestre	8	9
EAGLE'S HOOST (Sir P. Newson)..W. Nightingall	8	7
PUTTALONG (Mrs. R. Tree)..Lawson	8	5
RED WILLIE (Mr. C. E. Howard)..Higgs	8	5
aALEXANDER THE GREAT (Mr. Z. G. Michaelinos)..Moloney	8	4
aSOBRACON (Mr. Z. G. Michaelinos)..Moloney	8	3
ULSTER QUEEN (in f. by Paganini (Sir W. Cooke))..Read	8	3
aNEVAN MIDDY (Mr. F. W. Wilmot)..Gwilt	8	1
aFLOODTIDE (Mrs. S. B. Joel)..Beatty	8	0
aPUNKAWALLA (Mr. A. E. Roberts)..Cole	8	0
HAIRBULLAM (Mr. R. Brendon)..Holland	8	0
aORANGERY (Lady Z. Wernher)..Boyd-Rochfort	7	12
ORISTHIA (Mr. W. M. Cazalet)..Lawson	7	11
aSAILOR'S KNOT (Sir V. Cassoon)..C. Wragg	7	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CHINESE MEASURE, C. Ray; ALEXANDER THE GREAT, Carslake; SOBRACON, J. Sirett; NEVER MIND, M. Beary; FLOODTIDE, Elliott; PUNKAWALLA, HAIRBULLAM, R. Wragg; ORANGERY, J. Dines; SAILOR'S KNOT, T. Lowrey.

4.0.—The ROTHSCHILD PLATE of 110 sovs (given by the Southdown Club). One mile

	Yrs	st	lb
JUST SO (Sir R. Wilmot)..Wilmot	4	12	1
GRANGE VIEW (Mrs. Boswall-Preston)..Boswall-Preston	5	11	8
MISS AVARICE (Captain L. Montagu)..F. Hartigan	4	11	8
THYESTIS (Mr. R. N. Willett)..Willett	4	11	8
TYRANO (Mr. W. J. Gale)..W. J. Gale	4	11	8
MONARCHY (Mr. F. W. Wilmot)..J. Chapman	5	11	1
SAN MARTINO (Mr. F. P. Chapman)..J. Chapman	4	10	12
PERVERON (Mr. J. F. Franklin)..Private	4	10	12
JANUARY (Sir V. Pirie)..Rick	4	10	12
aPERSIAN PRINCE (Mr. E. A. Pearce)..C. Young	4	10	12
PAUL ALDEN (Mr. J. V. Rank)..Private	5	10	12
BLENDYE (Mr. M. Stedman)..Wilmot	4	10	9
GAGA (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw)..Whitelaw	4	10	11
AIRWAY (Mr. H. E. Lawrence)..Poole	3	10	7
SPANISH PRIDE (Mr. P. Waters)..Hackett	3	10	7
ARDESS (Mr. F. E. Cottrill)..Cottrill	3	10	4
BOSSCOIN (Mr. G. C. Poole)..Poole	3	10	4
aCHEVY SLYME (Lord Woolavington)..Gore	3	10	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

GRANGE VIEW, Mr. G. Langhorn; MISS AVARICE, —; MONARCHY, —; PERSIAN PRINCE, Mr. G. Evans; TYRANO, —; GAGA, Mr. Thackray; ARDESS, Mr. A. Cottrill; BOSSCOIN, Mr. Schuyler; CHEVY SLYME, Mr. G. Armstrong. Mr. Whitfield rides either Monarchy or Tyrano.

4.30.—The NEWHAVEN HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
ROSOLIO II. (Lord Woolavington)..O. Bell	4	8	13
BURGEE (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw)..Whitelaw	4	8	12
BUNCH (Mr. P. Johnson)..Wilmot	3	8	8
PERUKE (Mrs. V. D. Salmsbury)..Holland	3	8	8
NUTMEDS (Mr. R. Warner)..G. Bennett	4	8	8
JUST SO (Sir R. Wilmot)..Wilmot	5	8	6
ON APPROVAL (Mr. H. Simmonds)..D. Dick	5	8	5
aMERRY MILLER (Mrs. G. H. Drummond)..Digby	4	8	4
aMONTJEAN (Mr. ——)..Kirk	4	8	1
SOLDIAN (Mrs. E. Wallace)..J. Beary	4	8	0
SONOMETER (Mr. F. Wright)..Templeman	3	7	10
PURELL (Mr. ——)..W. Nightingall	3	7	9
WILD MUSIC (Mr. F. Howe Rice)..Stedall	3	7	8
YOUNG BUCK (Mrs. E. Wallace)..J. Beary	3	7	8
DESDEMONA (Mr. H. Woodman)..C. Wragg	3	7	8
MOONSTRUCK (Mr. F. Darling)..H. A. Brown	3	7	8
[illegible]..M. Beary	3	7	8
[illegible]..Templeman	3	7	8
[illegible]..Hackett	3	7	8
[illegible]..Hedges	3	7	8
[illegible]..Rick	4	7	6

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

[illegible]

GATWICK RESULTS

2.0.—The MART SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. Six furlongs.

VALID, br. f. by Chaucer—Valeva (Mr. H. P. Nickalls)..Sst. 6lb..L. Tidey 1
CHIPS, br. g. by Pommern—Interlude—Ayah (Mr. V. T. Thompson)..Sst. 11lb..Weston 2
BESTOBELL, b. c. by Spearwort—Molly O'Hara (Mr. T. W. Blenkiron)..9st..R. Dick 3
The Stalker (Mr. M. Berman), 9st..T. Weston 0
Young Master (Mr. R. C. Master), 9st..C. Ray 0
Queenetta c. by Bachelor's Craft (Mr. G. B. Sadler), 9st..E. Forsyth 0
Merry Bill (Mr. A. G. Whiteman), 8st. 9lb..R. Smyth 0
Slave Trade f. by Sky-Rocket (Mr. Walter Grigg), 8st. 11lb..H. Jellies 0
Little Strudgates (Mr. R. H. Huxley), 8st. 11lb..W. Wells 0
Damson Gin f. by Desman (Mrs. P. Ivall), 8st. 11lb..W. Hollick 0
Many Waters (Mr. S. B. Joel), 8st. 11lb..H. Wragg 0
Rhoda Rambler (Lord Lonsdale), 8st. 11lb..A. Jones 0
Monday (Mr. G. C. Poole), 8st. 11lb..G. Richards 0
May Bush g. by Golden Orb (Lord Stalbridge), 8st. 11lb..J. Collins 0

(Winner trained by Cundell, at Chilton)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 2 each agst Valid and Monday. 4 to 1 Chips. 7 to 1 Queenetta colt. 10 to 1 Slave Trade filly. 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 6s.; places, 2s. 9d., 3s. 3d., 17s. 9d. Total win pool, 6,989 units; total place pool, 7,276 units.

Won by one and a half lengths; half a length separated second and third. Monday was fourth and May Bush galloping last.

The winner was bought in for 530 guineas.

2.30 (2.33).—The ROSTRUM SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

GREEN WILLOW, br. c. by Son-in-Law—Willowmore (Lord Woolavington), 4 yrs, 9st. 7lb..P. Beasley 1
COURTESY, b. c. by Noblesse Oblige—Drifting Cloud (Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield), 4 yrs, 9st. 7lb..R. Jones 2
INVERMARK, b. g. by Invincible—Brilliant Star (Mr. T. Richards), aged, 9st. 4lb..R. Dick 3
Citron (Mr. P. Thrale), 4 yrs, 9st. 2lb..H. Harman 0
Summer Princess (Mr. C. Gulliver), 4 yrs, 8st. 13lb..F. Balch 0
Souchong (Mr. F. D. Pirie), 6 yrs, 9st. 4lb..H. Graves 0
Huncoat (Mrs. T. Setchell), 4 yrs, 9st. 6lb..H. Packham 0
Norman Abbot (Mr. T. Walton), 3 yrs, 8st. 6lb..L. Butchers 0

(Winner trained by Gilpin, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 4 each agst Invermark and Green Willow. 11 to 2 Courtesy. 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s.; places, 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d., 3d. Total win pool, 6,665 units; total place pool, 6,956 units.

Won by one and a half lengths; three lengths separated second and third. Summer Princess was fourth and Huncoat last.

The winner was sold to Mr. R. R. Jeffery for 510 guineas.

3.0 (3.2).—The COUNTY MIDWEIGHT HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs.; second to receive 50 sovs. One mile.

MUSICAL PRINCE, ch. g. by Prince Galahad—Head Note (Mr. A. Gemmell), 5 yrs, 9st..J. Dines 1
ELLENBOROUGH, b. c. by Ellangowan—Waiouita (Mr. E. Esmond), 4 yrs, 8st. 2lb..H. Jellies 2
CLARETTE, ro. f. by Mieuxsire—Lady Clare (Mr. S. Wootton), 4 yrs, 8st. 3lb..J. Caldwell 3
John Silver (Mr. H. E. Steel), 5 yrs, 9st..M. Wing 0
Sedlranda (Mr. S. B. Joel), 4 yrs, 8st. 7lb..H. Wragg 0
Gang Warily (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 5 yrs, 9st. 3lb..T. Beasley 0
Budaiya (Mr. S. Tattersall), 4 yrs, 8st..Y. Lane 0
Merton Abbey (Mr. J. A. Dewar), 4 yrs, 8st..T. Weston 0
Moonstruck (Mr. F. Darling), 5 yrs, 7st. 5lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.)..F. Fox 0

(Winner trained by Sneyd, at Sparsholt)

STARTING PRICES.—6 to 1 agst Budaiya. 7 to 2 Clarette. 11 to 2 Ellenborough. 7 to 1 Musical Prince. 6 to 1 Gang Warily. 10 to 1 Sedlranda. 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 16s. 9d.; places, 4s. 6d., 5s., 3s. 9d. Total win pool, 8,810 units; total place pool, 7,456 units.

Won by a head; a similar distance separated second and third. Gang Warily was fourth and Moonstruck last.

3.30 (3.32).—The LOWFIELD TWO-YEAR-OLD PLATE of 500 sovs. Five furlongs.

KNIGHT'S ORB, br. c. by Flying Orb—Knight's Mate (Lord Woolavington), Sst. 13lb..P. Beasley 1
EASTERN QUEEN, ch. f. by Collini—La Sultane (Mr. H. Smith-Turberville), 8st. 4lb..H. Jellies 2
CAREFUL SAILOR, ch. g. by Beresford—Alarmed (Mr. E. Robson), 8st. 10lb..R. Dick 3

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE

The following table shows the position of the clubs in the Southern League at the end of Saturday, August 30:—

	P.	W.	L.	D.	For	Ag.	Pts.
Brighton	29	17	2	10	62	22	44
Southend United	29	17	3	9	60	22	43
Northampton	29	17	6	6	58½	43½	40
Wimbledon	29	12	7	10	54	36	34
Coventry	29	11	9	9	53	36	31
Hall Green	29	11	10	8	52½	49½	30
Crystal Palace	29	10	9	10	57	49	30
Lea Bridge	29	9	11	9	53½	57½	27
West Ham	29	10	9	10	51	49	26
Leicester	29	11	12	6	51	49	28
Barringay	29	11	12	6	51	49	28
Bath	29	11	12	6	51½	60½	28
Nottingham	29	21	7	14	0	475	640
	29	21	8	13	1	435	675

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

GATWICK

(2s. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNINGS)

2.0.—VALID. WIN 6s. PLACE 3s. 3d.: Chips. PLACE 4s. 3d.: Bestobell. PLACE 15s.

2.30.—Green Willow. WIN 6s. PLACE 3s. 3d.: Courtesy. PLACE 4s. 3d.: Invermark. PLACE 2s. 3d.

3.0.—Musical Prince. WIN 17s. 6d. PLACE 6s. 6d.: Ellenborough. PLACE 8s.: Clarette. PLACE 5s.

3.30.—Knight's Orb. WIN 4s. 6d. PLACE 2s. 6d.: Eastern Queen. PLACE 4s. 3d.: Careful Sailor. PLACE 5s.

4.0.—Phalarette. WIN 2s. 3d. PLACE 2s. 3d.: Bank Rate. PLACE 2s. 3d.: Mrs. Siddons. PLACE 2s. 3d.

4.30.—Caballero. WIN 8s. PLACE 4s.: Royal Lad. PLACE 10s. 3d.

African Double.—4.0 and 4.30. Phalarette and Caballero. WIN 12s. 6d. to 2s.

Grindleton (Mr. J. W. Sharples), 8st. 7lb..L. Tidey 0
Peter's Pair (Mr. R. Brendon), 8st. 4lb..H. Wragg 0
Seeress c. by Golden Sun (Mr. R. Brendon), 8st. 7lb..W. Wragg 0
Diary (Mrs. E. L. Rall), 8st. 4lb..H. Beasley 0
I'm Funny that Way (Mr. W. J. Gale), 8st. 7lb..T. Weston 0
The Eccentric (Mr. A. Heathorn), 8st. 4lb..J. Evans 0
Blairmore (Lord Woolavington), 8st. 4lb..F. Fox 0

(Winner trained by Gilpin, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 on Knight's Orb. 3 to 1 agst Eastern Queen. 7 to 1 Blairmore. 100 to 8 The Eccentric. 50 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 3s. 9d.; places, 2s. 3d., 3s., 6s. 9d. Total win pool, 7,691 units; total place pool, 7,451 units.

Won by a length; a neck separated second and third. Peter's Pair was fourth and Diary last.

4.0 (4.1).—The MODERATE PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and a quarter.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

THE CHAMPION COUNTY

LANCASHIRE'S SPLENDID RECORD

For the fourth time in five years Lancashire have won the County Championship and they have gone through the season without losing a single match. There are many people, some even in Lancashire, who would have liked Gloucestershire to win on the principle that it is good for the honours to go round and there are a few whose prejudiced attitude towards the matter is expressed by the phrase, "Anyone but Lancashire."

At Old Trafford it is felt, not without reason, that Lancashire has been made the scape-goat for all the evils of modern cricket. Surrey, for example, can bat all day for 310 runs, and the papers will come out with headlines such as "Sound Batting by Surrey," but let Lancashire bat all day for 309 runs and the headlines are "Dull Display by Lancashire," or "Lancashire Again," followed by a derisive exclamation mark.

It is, of course, exasperating to watch two sides doing their utmost to prevent the match in which they are engaged from having any result at all, but one of those sides is not, as many seem to think, always Lancashire and, although some of Lancashire's five no-result matches have not been altogether due to the rain, there have been at least two extenuating circumstances. One is that Lancashire, since the beginning of the season, have been near the top of the table and have therefore never been free from the dread that the loss of one point might mean the loss of the Championship, and the second is that, if Lancashire dislike being beaten, most counties have an equal dislike of being beaten by Lancashire, and it is sometimes they who set that funereal pace which leads to the inglorious "No-result."

Whatever the rights and wrongs of Lancashire's methods, no side can hold Lancashire's record without possessing something more than negative virtues. Their success this year is all the more meritorious since they have constantly had to struggle to retrieve a bad start—another reason, incidentally, for their failure to score at the pace demanded by those who like to see the ball hit hard, high, and often. In other years Hallows and Watson have usually laid satisfactory foundations for the faster scorers to build on, but this year Hallows has been so severely cut of form that he dropped out of the team towards the end—and Watson, who has batted with splendid determination throughout the season, never found the perfect partner to go in with him.

Sterling Batting Qualities

An early failure or two, however, is just the thing to bring out the sterling qualities of the Lancashire batting. Not only have they the taste for a fight with their backs to the wall very highly developed at Old Trafford, but they have the technical equipment to make that fight, nine times out of 10, successful. At one time or another most batsmen playing in county cricket play the kind of stroke that a small boy on the strength of one lecture by his games-master could tell was lacking in every detail, but such a stroke is seldom seen when Lancashire are batting. Lancashire batsmen get out because the ball is an exceptionally good one, or through one of those unaccountable accidents which are an integral part of every game of skill—they do not get out through ignoring, in one glorious moment of irresponsibility, the technique they have learnt through playing with, and being coached by, that great defensive bat, Makepeace.

To turn to individuals. Ernest Tyldesley, in spite of two 100's in one match against Glamorgan, did not start the season well, but he soon ran into his best from just when his side most needed it, and the debt Lancashire owe to him and Watson is incalculable. Iddon, too, comes out with a good enough average, and has played most of his big innings at times of crisis, but he is a cricketer who has carried devotion to the interests of his side too far. He might have achieved greatness as a forcing batsman, for his natural instincts run that way, but he has suppressed them and achieved instead a praiseworthy mediocrity. Hopwood is a player who, one feels, will have either to go back or forward. He is poised, as it were, between the promises of considerable success and of hardly less considerable failure, and 1931 should be a critical year for him. P. T. Eckersley, an admirably keen captain, is an adaptable bat in that he can force the pace or keep an end closed up, and Taylor and Paynter, both left-handed batsmen with most of the left-hander's strokes, have played some delectable little innings. Sibbles is a formidable No. 9, and it is by no means impossible that Duckworth and Farrimond may both be in the side together, Duckworth as a wicket-keeper and Farrimond as a batsman.

The Bowling

The bulk of the bowling has been done by McDonald, R. Tyldesley, Hopwood, and Sibbles and, although on paper that does not look an unduly formidable combination, it has proved more than enough for most sides. McDonald is not the bowler he was and he is too inclined to bowl short and trust the instinct of self-preservation to get him his wickets, but even when he is not at his best he remains a bowler whom most batsmen are glad to see taken off. R. Tyldesley has worked away day after day and got his wickets with the greatest regularity and he has generally been to the bowling what Watson and Ernest Tyldesley have been to the batting.

Sibbles bowled better than he did last year, and his record is not quite fair to him; he has, too, been unlucky in that a big proportion of the dropped catches have been off his bowling. Hopwood's bowling is like his batting—there is much the same promise and much the same uncertainty. He has a lovely action—the batsman has a clear view of his right side and the left arm comes over with a high, leisurely sweep, and, on some of the wickets that have helped him, he has done all that a bowler of his type should, but there has been a lack of that supreme quality which turns the good into the great.

Lancashire have been lucky in that the Test Matches have not left them without a first-class wicketkeeper, but, in considering the fielding as a whole, it is impossible to say it has been the fielding of a championship side. Iddon is the only man who would be considered should a team be picked from the counties for its fielding alone, and at times the fielding of the whole side—and the slip-fielding in particular—has been definitely bad; but it has not led them, as the textbooks insist it should, to lose matches.

The more detailed any review of Lancashire cricket the more surely is the conclusion reached that it is not due to any individual brilliance, any isolated excellence, but to consistency and an ambition not to be swayed by any secondary consideration, however tempting, that Lancashire owe their position as champions.

(Continued at foot of next column)

THE AUSTRALIANS AT BRIGHTON

A BRILLIANT RECOVERY

The close of play score—the Australians 349 runs for nine wickets—in their match with Sussex at Brighton, which was begun on Saturday, suggests that in their last county match the Australians had never anything to fear, but, as a matter of fact, they were at luncheon in an apparently bad way. There was no W. M. Woodfull or D. G. Bradman to come to the rescue in the second innings. Tate was bowling with a fire and determination which would have been magnificent in any circumstances, and were now doubly so considering the time of the season and the amount of work he has done, and six wickets were down for 69 runs.

There remained A. F. Kippax, who had played beautifully for 30 not out, and afterwards, first with the help of C. V. Grimmett and then of A. Hurwood, he put together his highest score of the tour, 158, and after he had gone Hurwood and P. M. Hornibrook put on another 100 runs in a little under 1¼ hour. It was a great recovery, and even those among the large crowd who most hoped for a Sussex victory must have been glad it took place, for had the last four wickets fallen quickly after luncheon they would have been cheated of an innings as full of ease and gracefulness as it was of severely technical merit. Early in the day A. E. R. Gilligan strained himself and had to be carried from the field.

The morning's cricket was an uninterrupted triumph for Tate, who bowled, with one short rest of 15 minutes, up to luncheon and came out with the following analysis:—

O.	M.	R.	W.
12	4	18	6

The pitch was very fast and Tate made the ball come off it at a pace which continually left the batsmen a fraction of a second late with their strokes. He attacked the off-stump and varied an abrupt break-back with an occasional ball that ran away a little on pitching. Australia's troubles began immediately, for W. H. Ponsford played outside the second ball Tate sent down, a beautiful break-back which came off the pitch as though it had touched a hidden spring. Although Tate worried him, S. McCabe can never look anything but a great batsman in the making, but, just when it seemed he might settle down and play a big innings, he became the second batsman to be beaten by the ball's abrupt acceleration on pitching. This happened with the total at 22, and, at 31, A. Jackson was splendidly caught low down by K. S. Duleepsinhji in the slips and, two runs later, V. Y. Richardson was bowled by another ball which was good enough to keep the batsman in entire ignorance of its intentions until he heard it hit the stumps. Meanwhile Kippax, who is always a big hitter, when the ball is coming off fast, was playing such good cricket that one felt that if he got out the Australians might be all out before luncheon. He did not get out, however, and, with Tate going off, the task of run-getting became about 50 per cent. easier. A. H. H. Gilligan, however, brought him back before luncheon and in a quarter of an hour he took two more wickets, A. Fairfax being L.-b.-w. and E. L. a Beckett brilliantly caught at short-leg by Wensley, who threw himself forward and got the ball an inch or so off the ground.

After luncheon W. A. Oldfield made a delightful cut for 4 off Tate, but when Bowley went on for an over to enable Tate to change ends he went back to a well pitched-up ball and it trickled slowly off the inside edge of his bat on to the leg stump. The total then was 79, but not another wicket fell until it was 199. Grimmett's share in this partnership of 120 was the, numerically, comparatively humble one of 38, but figures, of course, are no sort of reflection of the value of the work he did for his side. While he kept one end safe Kippax entertained the crowd to some enchanting batting. He scored most of his runs on the off-side, employing the cut again and again, a cut played with something of the upright ease and fluency of an earlier age. His driving through the covers was beautiful in its firmness and precision, and it is difficult to remember a single run in his long innings which came off anything but the middle of his bat. Grimmett brought up the hundred by playing a ball from Bowley to mid-on and calling Kippax for what was, considering the keenness of the Sussex out-cricket, a somewhat dangerous single, but at tea-time the score had been raised to 163, and the immediate danger was past.

After tea Kippax and Grimmett added another 36 runs before Grimmett was out in a way which caused him considerable surprise and, probably, on further reflection, some amusement. His intentions in playing a ball of Bowley's were of the mildest, but K. S. Duleepsinhji, seeing him shape for what was to be a purely defensive stroke, dashed in from his orthodox position of first slip and nearly as that impossible feat can be performed took the ball off the bat. Kippax sent up the 300 with a pull for 3 off Wensley and, in the same over, he played the same stroke a little harder and got 4. He went on to score another three quick boundaries, a beautifully timed cut off the last two drives off Wensley, one past cover-point and the other past mid-off. Even when he eventually left at 249, the Australian innings was far from over. Hurwood and Hornibrook are by no means negligible batsmen, the wicket was of the type to which they were accustomed in batting on in Australia, and, although they never relaxed their keenness, the bowlers and fieldsmen were feeling the effect of their long hours in the broiling sun. The circumstances were propitious and the batsmen took sufficient advantage of them to place their side in a position to try to win the match without any misgivings that they might lose it.

Score:—

AUSTRALIANS.—First Innings

W. H. Ponsford, b. Tate	0	
A. Jackson, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Tate	10	
S. McCabe, b. Tate	15	
A. F. Kippax, c. Langridge, b. Parks (J.)	158	
V. Y. Richardson, b. Tate	2	
A. Fairfax, L.-b.-w., b. Tate	6	
E. L. a Beckett, c. Wensley, b. Tate	1	
W. A. Oldfield, b. Bowley	7	
C. V. Grimmett, c. Duleepsinhji, b. Bowley	38	
A. Hurwood, not out	53	
P. M. Hornibrook, not out	50	
Byes, 5; l.-b., 5	10	
Total (9 wkts.)	349	

SUSSEX.—A. H. H. Gilligan, A. E. R. Gilligan, K. S. Duleepsinhji, Bowley, Parks (J.), Cook, Parks (H.), Langridge (James), Wensley, Tate, and Cornford.
Umpires.—Bestwick and Young

SOMERSET BAT ALL DAY

On a perfect wicket at Taunton on Saturday Somerset scored 379 for the loss of seven batsmen. J. C. White was batting for 2¼ hours, and he had the satisfaction of completing his 1,000 runs for the season. In spite of the heat, the Hampshire fielding was always good.

The first-wicket partnership realized 72 before Young fell to a fine catch at the wicket, and four batsmen were out for 138, the third and fourth wickets both falling at that total. E. F. Longrigg made some attractive strokes to leg and made a 6 and nine 4's. After M. D. Lyon had been dismissed there came a series of productive partnerships. First White and C. C. Case increased the score by 63 before the latter was caught in the slips. Then Wellard helped White to add 61 in 50 minutes for the sixth wicket, and later White and R. C. Robertson-Glasgow hit well.

Stumped in playing forward, White needed only 12 runs to reach three figures. He scored freely towards the end of his innings, which included a 5 (four from an overthrow) and ten 4's.

Score:—

SOMERSET.—First Innings

Young, c. Brown, b. Fynn	41
E. F. Longrigg, b. Herman	62
R. A. Ingle, L.-b.-w., b. Boyes	13
M. D. Lyon, b. Newman	13
J. C. White, st. Brown, b. Judd	84
C. C. Case, c. Mead, b. Herman	40
Wellard, L.-b.-w., b. Boyes	27
R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, not out	51
P. H. F. Merrazzen, not out	17
Byes, 17; l.-b., 6; n.-b., 5	28
Total (7 wkts.)	379

A. G. Marshall and Hunt to go in.
HAMPSHIRE.—Lord Tennyson, A. K. Judd, A. E. G. Baring, C. G. Fynn, Brown, Arnold, Mead, Newman, Kennedy, Boyes, and Herman.
Umpires.—Street and Phillips

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

Lord's.—Middlesex v. Surrey (friendly) (continued).
Leyton.—Essex v. Warwickshire (continued).
Gravesend.—Kent v. Yorkshire (continued).
Bristol.—Gloucestershire v. Derbyshire (continued).
Nottingham.—Nottinghamshire v. Worcestershire (continued).
Taunton.—Somerset v. Hampshire (continued).
Brighton.—Sussex v. Australians (continued).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S HARD MATCH

BOWLERS DO WELL AT BRISTOL

Gloucestershire began their last match of the season against Derbyshire at Bristol on Saturday with no hope of winning the Championship, but with a definite chance of being runners-up. Derbyshire made 172, after losing their first six wickets for 69, and Gloucestershire replied with 122 for six wickets, so they will continue today 50 runs behind with four wickets to fall.

When Gloucestershire, having lost the toss, went out to field the wicket looked so good that it seemed probable that they would have an exceedingly hot afternoon out in the sun, but they got two batsmen out for 14 before calling on Parker and Goddard, and Derbyshire never really recovered. Bowden and Smith, who opened the innings, found Hammond so difficult that only five runs were scored off him in eight overs, but it was Sinfield who took the wickets. At 13 Smith was leg-before-wicket, and one run later Bowden was caught at second slip by Hammond. With Lee and G. R. Jackson together Parker and Goddard came on, and Parker, off the first ball of his third over, had Jackson caught at mid-off for 20. After that, however, Gloucestershire met with no further success until after Lee and Townsend had added 21 runs in 25 minutes. Parker had Lee and A. W. Richardson caught off successive balls. F. J. Seabrook took the first catch close in on the off, and Hammond the second in the slips.

With the score still unchanged Townsend suddenly showed a desire to hit the ball out of the ground, but he chose a distant corner, failed to reach it, and was out to a fine running catch on the boundary by Barnett. That was 69 for six, but Slater and Hutchinson raised the score to 96 before luncheon, and afterwards to 130, when Sinfield, coming on for Goddard, had Hutchinson leg-before-wicket, after the partnership had added 61 and made the score look much more respectable than at one time seemed probable. Having done his duty, Sinfield retired to the deep field again, and Goddard had Worthington brilliantly caught in the long field by Dacre, who ran about 25 yards to take the ball low down while running across the flight of it. Parker was sending down a number of loose balls on the leg side, which were deservedly hit to the boundary, but at 168 Hammond bowled Slater for a most valuable innings of 57.

Gloucestershire had three-quarters of an hour's batting before tea, and they lost Dipper and Sinfield, their opening pair, for only 38 runs. Then Seabrook was so uncomfortable that every ball seemed likely to be his last, and it was left to Hammond and D. N. Moore to retrieve the situation. After a slow beginning they began to hit out successfully, Moore sending up the hundred with two 4's. Hammond was caught in the slips at 105, and in the last half-hour two more wickets fell for 17 runs.

Score:—

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Bowden, c. Hammond, b. Sinfield	7
Smith (D.), l.-b.-w., b. Sinfield	3
Lee, c. Seabrook, b. Parker	25
G. R. Jackson, c. Goddard, b. Parker	20
Townsend, c. Barnett, b. Goddard	7
A. W. Richardson, c. Hammond, b. Parker	0
Slater, b. Hammond	57
Hutchinson, L.-b.-w., b. Sinfield	30
Worthington, c. Dacre, b. Goddard	2
Elliott, c. Hammond, b. Parker	16
Mitchell, not out	2
Byes, 3; l.-b., 10	13
Total	172

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Sinfield, l.-b.-w., b. Townsend	11
Dipper, l.-b.-w., b. Mitchell	21
Hammond, c. Lee, b. Townsend	45
F. J. Seabrook, c. Elliott, b. Townsend	4
D. N. Moore, b. Townsend	29
Smith (H.), c. Slater, b. Townsend	3
Dacre, not out	9
Neale, not out	0
Total (6 wkts.)	122

Barnett, Parker, and Goddard to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sinfield	16	3	31	3
Hammond	10	3	17	2
Goddard	21	3	45	2
Parker	22·2	6	79	4

Umpires.—Oates and Parry.

MIDDLESEX SENT IN

The storm of the previous night had affected the Lord's ground on Saturday, and P. G. H. Fender, on winning the toss for Surrey, decided to put Middlesex in to bat.

Up to the luncheon interval the pitch was too slow to be really difficult. After lunch the sun came out, and for some time the wicket was awkward. Middlesex were all out for 204, while Surrey scored 104 and lost only two wickets.

Staying in for an hour and a quarter, Hearne made 35 out of 61 by sound, if quiet, cricket, although he did not seem particularly happy in dealing with Fender's bowling. Hearne's was the second wicket to fall, and Hendren left at 86, while in the last over before lunch H. E. Carris was bowled at 99. Gregory bowled particularly well afterwards, making the ball turn appreciably and getting pace off the ground. Both N. Haig and F. T. Mann made badly timed strokes, although it was a splendid catch at mid-off by J. C. Allom which assisted in the dismissal of Mann. Middlesex had seven batsmen out for 132, but then G. C. Newman and Hart added 58 in 55 minutes. Once Hart had been got rid of the end was soon reached, Sandham finishing the innings by throwing down Beveridge's wicket from third man.

When Surrey went in Ducat and Sandham made 38 before Hearne, at third slip, caught Ducat beautifully with the right hand. Then Sandham, having made 50 out of 82 in 85 minutes by very good batting, was bowled by Lee, who had just gone on. Gregory and Shepherd played out time, adding 22 in the last 25 minutes.

Score:—

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

Lee, l.-b.-w., b. Peach	8
Hearne, b. Fender	35
Hendren, l.-b.-w., b. Gregory	28
H. E. Carris, b. Gregory	11
F. T. Mann, c. Allom, b. Gregory	21
N. Haig, c. and b. Gregory	9
G. C. Newman, not out	46
Durston, c. Gregory, b. Fender	1
Hart, st. Brooks, b. Fender	27
Price, b. Fender	3
Beveridge, run out	0
Byes, 11; l.-b., 5	16
Total	204

SURREY.—First Innings

Sandham, b. Lee	50
Ducat, c. Hearne, b. Newman	14
Gregory, not out	23
Shepherd, not out	14
Leg-byes	3
Total (2 wkts.)	104

P. G. H. Fender, Wilcox, Peach, M. J. C. Allom, Brooks, S. A. Block, and Owen to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	16	2	32	0
Peach	7	1	14	0
Owen	23	2	48	0
Fender	17	1	52	3
Gregory	17	2	36	5
Shepherd	6	2	6	0

Umpires.—Dolphin and Stone

KEEN GAME AT LEYTON

Visiting Leyton for the first time since 1905, Warwickshire, who lost the toss, were sent in to bat on Saturday. Essex finishing the day 215 behind with all their wickets in hand. Smith batted extremely well when the pitch played more trickily than at any other time during the day. Showing wise restraint, he stayed for an hour and 40 minutes to score 53 out of 92. He did not make any mistake until the stroke which brought about his dismissal by a catch at first slip. R. E. S. Wyatt and Kilner increased the score by 70 in an hour, and later D. G. Foster batted in a very bright way. Of his 21 runs, 20 came from powerful drives to the boundary. The innings lasted for four hours and 40 minutes, and Essex, in the 45 minutes at their disposal, scored 42 without loss.

Score:—

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

Smith (E. J.), c. Nichols, b. Smith	53
Croom, c. Franklin, b. Hipkin	8
Ratcliffe, c. Sheffield, b. O'Connor	21
Wyatt, b. Hipkin	29
Kilner, b. Russell	30
A. W. Hill, b. Farnes	18
Santall, st. Sheffield, b. O'Connor	21
D. G. Foster, c. Sheffield, b. Smith	21
C. F. Davies, b. Farnes	22
Smart, not out	6
Mayer, c. and b. Hipkin	1
Byes, 3; l.-b., 13; w., 2	18
Total	257

ESSEX.—First Innings

Cutmore, not out	29
Pope, not out	11
Leg-bye, 1; n.-b., 1	2
Total (no wkt.)	42

O'Connor, Russell, Nichols, Sheffield, N. G. Wykes, H. W. F. Franklin, Hipkin, Smith (P.), and K. Farnes to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WARWICKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	13	2	35	0
Farnes	13	7	25	2
Smith	28	5	76	2
Hipkin	29	10	49	3
O'Connor	11	0	31	2
Russell	4	0	9	1

Umpires.—Chester and Hardstaff

COUNTY AVERAGES

LEICESTERSHIRE

Matches played, 26; won, 4; lost, 10; drawn, 14. (Won on first innings, 6; lost on first innings, 5; no result, including one tie on first innings, 3). Points, 89 out of 224.

BATTING

	Innings	Total Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
E. W. Dawson	15	527	135*	2	40·53
Geary (G.)	54	466	63*	6	33·28
Shipman	40	971	105*	3	29·24
Astill	43	1,010	84	4	25·89
Berry	46	1,041	232	1	23·13
Armstrong	44	967	147	2	22·78
Coleman	27	475	114	0	17·59
Sidwell	39	429	89	0	14·28
Riley	26	513	69	0	14·25
Bradshaw (J. C.)	22	418	51	0	13·06
Smary	28	198	28*	21	11·64
J. A. de Lisle	41	336	28	3	8·84
Smith (H. A.)	24	182	24	2	8·27
W. E. Pratt	3	22	14	0	7·33
W. A. Smith	4	20	19	0	5·00
A. G. Hazlerigg	6	21	12	0	3·50
Bowley	4	8	4	0	2·66

The following also batted:—E. A. Broughton, 4 and 7; A. T. Sharp, 20 and 20*; E. D. Walker, 1 and 1*; and Wigginton, 1 and 6.

The following seven three-figure innings were played for Leicestershire in County Championship matches:—
Armstrong (two)—147 v. Surrey, at Leicester; 114* v. Warwickshire, at Nuneaton.
Berry (two)—232 v. Sussex at Leicester; 110 v. Derbyshire, at Leicester.
Coleman (one)—114 v. Gloucestershire, at Cheltenham.
E. W. Dawson (one)—135 v. Glamorgan, at Cardiff.
Shipman (one)—105* v. Warwickshire, at Nuneaton.
* Not out.

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver
Geary (G.)	819·5	245	1,676	89	18·83
Astill	992·4	293	2,289	106	21·59
A. H. Hazlerigg	42	7	127	5	25·40
Berry	885	347	1,380	54	25·55
Shipman	431·3	110	924	36	25·66
Smith (H. A.)	439·2	108	909	32	30·28
Armstrong	253·4	70	619	18	34·38
Coleman	232·1	44	730	19	38·42
Bowley	83	24	209	5	41·80

The following also bowled:—Berry (2—0—16—0); E. D. Walker (17—9—21—1).

MIDDLESEX

Matches played, 28; won, 3; lost, 9; drawn, 16 (Won on first innings, 3; lost on first innings, 10; no result, 3). Points, 81 out of 224.

BATTING

	Innings	Total Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
Hendren	26	1,018	122	3	44·26
Hearne (J. W.)	39	1,399	158	6	42·39
H. J. Enthoven	14	484	123	0	34·57
R. W. V. Robins	5	135	51*	1	33·75
G. O. Newman	15	381	81	1	27·21
Lee (H. W.)	47	1,225	150	1	26·63
Hulme	24	444	117*	6	24·66
F. T. Mann	11	242	44	0	22·00
N. Haig	44	969	73	2	21·64
H. E. Carris	21	419	72	0	19·95
Durston	38	619	92*	6	19·34
Canning	31	493	85	3	17·60
Watkins	5	46	27*	2	15·33
J. L. Guise	11	154	37	0	14·00
Price	37	373	63	9	13·32
G. T. S. Stevens	5	65	25	0	12·80
Hart	18	198	32	1	11·64
G. E. V. Crutchley	6	50	30	1	10·00
F. Russell	12	99	27	2	9·90
L. A. R. Peebles	10	91	25	0	9·10
Beveridge	17	87	49	7	8·70
G. O. Allen	7	56	32	0	8·00
Lesser	8	57	13	2	9·16
G. G. Howard	4	25	12	0	4·16
G. B. Atkinson	4	4	2*	1	1·33

The following also batted:—J. C. Atkinson-Clarke, 1 and 0; H. L. Dales, 24*, 6, and 0; Edwards, 0; Fowler 1* and 0; A. N. Jickley, 5 and 22; Powell, 3; Sims, 1. W. H. Webster played in one match but did not bat.

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
L. A. R. Peebles	193·1	38	480	44	10·90
D. Russell	74·5	18	125	10	12·50
G. O. Allen	163·1	28	449	26	17·26
G. C. Newman	42	8	123	6	20·50
Beveridge	267·2	72	596	29	20·55
R. W. V. Robins	151·2	10	410	19	21·05
G. T. S. Stevens	94	12	252	11	22·90
Hearne	624·1	136	1,479	61	24·24
Durston	634	162	1,528	57	26·80
Hulme	161·4	23	507	17	29·82
J. L. Guise	7	0	32	1	32·00
N. Haig	903·3	276	1,974	53	37·24
Lee (H. W.)	229·1	48	578	15	38·53
H. J. Enthoven	114	23	271	7	38·71
Hart	38	9	123	2	61·50

The following also bowled:—G. B. Atkinson, 5—1—24—0; H. E. Carris, 5—0—9—1; Edwards, 3—0—10—0; Fowler, 10—3—30—0; Lester, 3—0—10—0; Powell, 8—0—25—0; Sims, 5—0—20—0.

The following 11 three-figure innings were played for Middlesex in County Championship matches:—
Hearne (J. W.) (three)—158 v. Yorkshire, at Sheffield; 144 v. Kent, at Folkestone; 105 v. Leicestershire, at Leicester.
H. J. Enthoven (two)—123 and 115 v. Sussex, at Lord's.
Hendren (two)—122 v. Hampshire, at Lord's; 101* v. Leicestershire, at Lord's.
G. C. Newman (two)—111 v. Warwickshire, at Lord's; 110* v. Essex, at Lord's.
Hulme (one)—117* v. Warwickshire, at Birmingham.
Lee (H. W.) (one)—150 v. Somerset, at Taunton.
* Not out.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Matches played, 28; won, 4; lost, 12; drawn, 12. (Won on first innings, 3; lost on first innings, 5; no result, including two abandoned, 4.) Points, 78 out of 224.

BATTING

	Innings	Total Runs	Highest Times score	not out	Aver.
Bakewell	49	1,617	204	2	34·40
A. E. R. Hawtin	16	403	70	2	28·78
V. W. C. Jupp	39	896	142*	4	25·60
Woolley (C. N.)	49	932	56	2	20·25
Timms (J. E.)	46	876	102*	1	19·46
Cox	44	767	104	1	19·17
Liddell	30	548	120	1	18·89
Wright (R.)	8	122	56*	1	17·42
Matthews	39	508	46	7	15·87
W. W. Timms	9	105	39*	2	15·00
Bellamy	29	439	54	2	14·96
N. M. V. Rothschild	8	115	63	0	14·37
Thomas	39	390	35	9	13·00
Hawtin (W.)	4	35	24	1	11·66
E. F. Towell	17	144	43	4	11·07
Partridge	16	52	10	8	6·50
Clark	25	61	9*	9	3·38
Kanodall	6	1	1*	1	0·20

C. Bishop and H. W. Hibbert were in the team against Yorkshire at Harrogate, but did not bat.

The following seven three-figure innings were played for Northamptonshire in county championship matches:—
Bakewell (3)—204 v. Somerset at Bath; 110 v. Essex at Leyton; 105 v. Nottinghamshire at Nottingham.
Cox (1)—104 v. Nottinghamshire at Nottingham.
V. W. C. Jupp (1)—142* v. Worcestershire at Northampton.
Liddell (1)—120 v. Essex at Northampton.
Timms (J. E.) (1)—102* v. Middlesex at Northampton.
* Not out

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
Clark	580·1	144	1,238	66	19·66
V. W. C. Jupp	670·5	157	1,853	85	21·80
Thomas	1,082·5	395	1,947	84	23·17
Cox	186·3	33	605	22	27·50
Kendall	82·5	10	172	6	28·66
Matthews	594·5	138	1,523	52	29·28
Bakewell	61	6	36	1	36·00
E. F. Towell	146·3	21	431	11	39·18
Partridge	127·2	22	404	7	79·57
Liddell	38·3	4	163	2	81·50

The following also bowled:—Hawtin (W.), 4—0—14—0; N. M. V. Rothschild, 3—0—13—0; Timms (J. E.), 5—0—40—0; and W. W. Timms, 1·3—0—5—0.

BARRATT'S FINE BOWLING

Although the wet state of the ground prevented any play before luncheon in the last match of the season at Trent Bridge on Saturday and a new pitch had to be prepared, considerable progress was made with the game between Nottinghamshire and Worcestershire. When bad light brought the day's cricket to an end at 6 o'clock Nottinghamshire, with nine wickets in hand, were 93 behind their opponents' total of 117.

In disposing of Worcestershire in two hours and 20 minutes for such a moderate total Nottinghamshire owed nearly everything to Barratt. Having recovered from the injury he received in the match with Leicestershire, Barratt met with such success that he dismissed six batsmen for 21 runs. It was not until the score stood at 81 for three wickets that he was put on, but from that point he proved almost unplayable, and he secured his last four wickets at a cost of only nine runs.

Worcestershire lost Wright with three runs scored, and at 10 Fox received a blow on the hand from Voce which caused him to retire. Two batsmen were out for 48 before the one real stand of the innings was made, Nichol and C. F. Walters adding 36 in half an hour. Nottinghamshire began moderately, Whysall leaving at 24. Some doubt arose as to how he was out. He tried to pull a rising ball from J. E. S. Walford, the Army fast bowler, but put it up for an easy slip catch. At the same time his cap fell off and removed a bail from his wicket. The umpire, however, had given him out to the catch.

Score:—

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Wright, c. Hardstaff, b. Staples (S. J.)	1
Fox (J.), not out	17
Nichol, c. Whysall, b. Barratt	31
Gibbons, c. and b. Robinson	13
C. F. Walters, b. Staples (S. J.)	25
T. L. Winwood, c. Lilley, b. Staples (S. J.)	2
J. E. S. Walford, c. Staples (A.), b. Barratt	11
R. W. Quaife, c. Staples (S. J.), b. Barratt	5
Root, c. Lilley, b. Barratt	8
Brook, c. Staples (A.), b. Barratt	0
Perks, c. Larwood, b. Barratt	0
Byes, 2; l.-b., 2	4
Total	117

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.—First Innings

Gunn (G.), not out	9
Whysall, c. Perks, b. Walford	13
Walker, not out	0
Wakes	2
Total (1 wkt.)	24

Lilley, Hardstaff, Staples (A.), Staples (S. J.), Larwood, Barratt, Voce, and Robinson to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

WORCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	5	2	9	0
Staples (S. J.)	20	8	20	3
Voce	7	1	30	0
Robinson	6	0	24	1
Barratt	13	9	21	6

Umpires.—Huddleston and Walden.

WOOLLEY'S ACCIDENT

YORKSHIRE IN A GOOD POSITION

An unfortunate accident occurred to Woolley at Gravesend on Saturday in the opening stage of Kent's return match with Yorkshire. Woolley had been batting only a little while when, stepping into a swinging ball wide of the leg stump, he was struck on the hand and had to retire. An examination of the injury at the hospital showed that a small bone near the third knuckle had been fractured. Woolley will not be able to play again this season.

The Yorkshire bowling was so effective that four wickets had fallen for 69 at lunch-time. C. H. Knott was dismissed soon afterwards and five wickets were down for 101. Ashdown then found a useful partner in G. B. Legge, these two batting so well that they put on 55 runs in three-quarters of an hour. A catch by the wicket-keeper then brought to an end a capital innings by Ashdown, who, batting for two hours and a quarter, had eight 4's in his 60. Legge, who also hit eight 4's, made 48 out of 73 in a little more than an hour, but Kent, after batting for three hours and 10 minutes, were out for 187.

To add to Kent's misfortunes, Wright was so affected by knee trou

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

MOTOR-BOAT RACING

BRITISH INTERNATIONAL TROPHY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

DETROIT, Aug. 30

Commodore Garfield A. Wood to-day won the first of the motor-boat races for the British International Trophy, his two boats, Miss America IX., who is new this year, and Miss America VIII., who won the event last year, finishing ahead of Miss Carstairs's Estelle IV. by more than half a lap over the course of five nautical miles, on the Detroit river.

Estelle IV., driven by Miss Carstairs, had a splendid start, and led by about 20 yards over the starting line, but she had lost the lead to the two Miss Americas before the turn to the back stretch. Estelle V., the new Carstairs boat, driven by Mr. Hawker, came along splendidly, and gained rapidly on the Miss Americas. At the end of the first lap she was close up, and she kept gaining on the second lap, but then, unfortunately, she had to fall out of the race. The two Miss Americas kept on close together, and finished within a few lengths of one another. Estelle IV. could not gain on them, and finished over half a lap behind. Miss America V., a much smaller boat who won the Trophy in 1926, trailed along far behind.

Interest in the race was then transferred to Estelle V., for by the rules of the race, it was impossible for her to compete in the second day's racing on Monday unless she finished the course to-day. She lay out of the course at the south end, near the bridge to Belle Isle over the river. I was aboard the motor-boat of the Commodore of the Detroit Yacht Club, and as we approached to see that no vessel interfered with Estelle V., or gave her assistance which would be contrary to the rules of the race, we had a difficult time in keeping a stream of motor-boats of all sizes and designs from coming to investigate the trouble for themselves, and so creating a nasty swell, which prevented the work of the driver and the mechanic, who were repairing the damage.

If Estelle V. could have finished within three hours of the finishing time of the winner, she could yet have competed in the next race on Monday; otherwise she was out for good. After a time she was started again, and made about a quarter of a mile, when the trouble again developed. Both petrol tanks were leaking, as well as the oil tank, and the contents of both were scattered in the bottom of the ship. With the flow of the river, the boat began to drift down stream, and under the bridge. We then took her in tow, and tried to bring her back to the course, which, according to the decision of the commission taken aboard our boat, would have been quite regular.

It was then found that it was impossible to make the last three laps, and Estelle V. gave up the race and will, therefore, not be a conpetitor in the next race. It was a great misfortune to Miss Carstairs, who has spent so much time, money, and attention to preparing for these races, for Estelle V. had done the best time of all the boats over one lap—namely, 78.5 miles an hour, and it was most likely that if she had continued she would have won the race.

The times of the other boats over the whole course were:—Miss America IX., 75.117 miles an hour; Miss America VIII., 74.059 miles an hour; Estelle IV., 70.117 miles an hour; and Miss America V., 66.807 miles an hour.

The race was watched from the banks of the river by crowds lining many deep and numbering several hundreds of thousands. Such a congregation of motor-cars, old and new, of all makes and shapes, and motor-boats has never been seen. The result was a great disappointment, for every one here greatly appreciates the efforts made by Miss Carstairs for several years to win back the Trophy for Britain. She will now have to race alone with Estelle IV. against three Miss Americas on Monday afternoon in the race which, if it is won by Wood, will decide the contest for another year. Estelle IV., however, raced well to-day, and she looked the most likely of all the boats. With another good start on Monday she may do better, as the absence of her companion boat may bring out an even better effort.

THAMES BOAT SAILING

With the exception of the two races of the Surbiton Branch of the Minima Yacht Club, which fell through on account of the lack of entries, all the events on the upper reaches of the Thames were brought to a conclusion in spite of the lightness of the breeze on Saturday.

At Surbiton the starters in the Thames Sailing Club's match for the "A" Class boats were Mr. W. R. Preston's Carina, Mr. F. S. Spriggs's Caprice, Mr. R. Bond's Surf, Mr. F. Sigrist's Viva, and Mr. T. L. Turketine's Kingfisher. Starting at 3.14 p.m. they were sent off to sail five rounds of the course. Kingfisher, who was the only boat to finish the course last week, was beaten by the narrow margin of 1 second by Carina, with the rest of the fleet well tailed off, as will be seen by the following times for the race:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Carina (winner) ..	4 53 19	Viva	5 7 41
Kingfisher (2nd) ..	4 53 20	Surf	5 15 44
Caprice (3rd) ..	4 57 9		

At Shiplake the combined scratch and handicap race for the Helley Sailing Club's International 14-footers attracted the following starters:—Mr. H. Merton's Edna, Mr. A. C. Peach's Joy, Mr. P. Richardson's Tim, Mr. G. C. English's Togo III., Mr. C. B. Dodd's Scythia, and Mr. O. M. Burge's Yo-Ho-Ho. In a light north-westerly breeze Togo III. worked out a long lead from Tim, who had an even greater lead from the third boat. The times of the finish were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Togo III. (winner)	4 50 9	Scythia	5 28 20
Tim (2nd)	4 57 22	Edna	5 49 20
Yo-Ho-Ho (3rd) ..	5 20 22		

Joy retired.

The handicap for points for the Russell-Skinner Cup was officially timed as follows:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Togo III.	4 55 70	Scythia	5 28 20
Tim	5 1 22	Edna	5 49 20
Yo-Ho-Ho	5 27 12		

The Upper Thames Sailing Club, which opened its autumn season programme at Bourne End, had a fine muster of ten boats for a handicap started at 3.10 p.m. They were Mr. E. N. A. Remington's Echo, Mr. H. H. Tregenning's Elsa, Mr. R. Clifford Freeman's Flying Fox, Mrs. H. Scott Freeman's Blackcap, Mr. R. Scott Freeman's Kestrel, Mr. H. D. Morgan's Kismet, Mr. J. Howden Hunter's Merlin, Mr. Major Willoughby's Myosotis, Captain M. P. Boyd's Summertime, and Mr. H. W. Holmes's Zero. The first two boats were timed four minutes apart, but two minutes covered the times of the next four boats. The official corrected times for the race were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Merlin (winner) ..	4 36 18	Elsa	4 46 55
Kestrel (2nd) ..	4 36 18	Blackcap	4 46 55
Summertime (3rd)	4 36 50	Myosotis	4 44 55
Echo (4th)	4 39 0	Zero	4 42 47
Flying Fox	4 40 0	Kismet	Retired

The starters in the handicap of the Thames United Sailing Club at Laleham at 3.37 p.m. were:—Mr. C. E. East's Dabchick, Mr. T. N. Nelson's Dream Girl, Mr. N. Wetherilt's Chip, Mr. H. E. C. Rayner's Pixy, and Mr. N. Rogers' Sinquasi. In a light and fluky breeze Sinquasi, Dream Girl and Dabchick gave up, leaving the two scratch boats to finish two rounds of the course alone.

The official times were:—

	H. M. S.		H. M. S.
Chip (winner) ..	4 43 48	Pixy (2nd) ..	4 51 0

LAWN TENNIS

BRITISH VICTORY IN BERLIN

BERLIN, Aug. 31.—The lawn tennis meeting between the International Club of Great Britain and the Red-White Club of Berlin here to-day resulted in a victory for the British team by six matches to five.

To-day's results were:—

P. D. E. Spence (Great Britain) beat H. Kleinschroth (Germany) (5—7, 2—6, 6—2); R. W. Austin (Great Britain) beat D. Prenn (Germany) (9—7, 4—6, 6—0); H. Zander (Germany) beat Commander P. F. Glover (Great Britain) (6—4, 6—3); Landmann (Germany) beat Andrews (Great Britain) (6—0, 3—6, 6—1).

In the Doubles matches Austin and Andrews (Great Britain) beat Zander and Eichner (Germany) (7—5, 6—2), and Zander and Eichner (Germany) beat Glover and Spence (Great Britain) (6—4, 3—6, 6—2). The last Doubles match, between Austin and Andrews (Great Britain) and Prenn and Kleinschroth (Germany) was abandoned owing to failing light, and is not taken into account in the final result.—*Reuter.*

U.S.A. MIXED DOUBLES

BROOKLINE (MASS.), Aug. 30.—Miss B. Nuthall lost the opportunity of making a clean sweep of the three most important American lawn tennis titles here yesterday when, partnered by G. M. Lott, she was beaten in the semi-final round of the Mixed Doubles in the invitation tournament by F. Shields and Miss Morrill, 6—2, 6—4.—*Reuter.*

MATCH IN U.S.A.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—At Forest Hills this afternoon a British team, composed of H. G. N. Lee, F. J. Perry, J. S. Olliff, and L. A. Godfree, began a series of Singles and Doubles matches against a team of young Americans.

Ellsworth Vines, the 18-year-old player from Pasadena, California, beat Perry 8—6, 10—12, 6—2, and Sidney B. Wood beat Olliff 3—6, 6—3, 6—4. Vines and Keith Gledhill beat H. G. N. Lee and L. A. Godfree 6—3, 6—2, and Wood and P. Neer beat Olliff and Perry in the final match 6—3, 7—5.—*Reuter.*

BUDLEIGH SALTERTON

R. Miki, the Japanese player, retained the cup for the Men's Singles at the Budleigh Salterton tournament on Saturday, after an exhausting struggle with J. Pennycuick, the score being 3—6, 6—3, 7—5.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—R. Miki beat J. Pennycuick (3—6, 6—3, 7—5).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss P. E. Mudford beat Miss J. Sandison (3—6, 6—2, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—J. L. H. Fletcher and C. G. Fletcher beat the Hon. C. N. O. Ritchie and J. Pennycuick (6—4, 6—0).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. F. M. Strawson and Miss E. H. Harvey beat Mrs. E. C. Simon and Miss J. Sandison (7—5, 6—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—R. Miki and Miss P. E. Mudford beat W. Redcliffe and Mrs. F. M. Strawson (6—1, 6—4).

SOUTHAMPTON

There was a most remarkable final to the Men's Singles in the Southampton tournament on Saturday, when a best of three sets match resulted in three love sets, D. R. Fussell beating Lieutenant H. F. G. Evered by 0—6, 6—0, 6—0.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. R. Fussell beat Lieutenant H. F. G. Evered, R.N. (0—6, 6—0, 6—0).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss M. E. Dix beat Miss N. Trentham (6—1, 4—6, 6—4).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant H. F. G. Evered, R.N., and Lord Thirlestane beat A. D. Stocks and E. M. Buzzard (4—6, 6—3, 11—9).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss N. Trentham and Miss E. M. Dearman beat Mrs. A. D. Stocks and Miss D. Sloane-Stanley (6—3, 1—6, 6—1).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Lieutenant H. F. G. Evered, R.N., and Miss M. E. Dix beat R. V. Jenkins and Miss E. M. Dearman (7—5, 5—7, 8—6).

NEW MALDEN

W. H. Powell and Mrs. C. H. Jameson were the winners of the Men's and Women's Singles respectively at New Malden on Saturday, Powell beating B. M. Clark by 6—2, 6—1, and Mrs. Jameson beating Miss G. E. Tomblin by the score of 6—4, 6—2.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—W. H. Powell beat B. M. Clark (6—2, 6—1).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. C. H. Jameson beat Miss G. E. Tomblin (6—4, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—A. W. Vinall and J. H. Shields beat W. H. Powell and A. C. Crossley (9—11, 6—2, 7—5).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss E. F. Rose and Miss S. K. Johnson beat Miss G. E. Tomblin and Miss J. Ingram (7—5, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—A. W. Vinall and Miss S. K. Johnson beat C. H. Jameson and Mrs. Jameson (6—3, 7—5, 6—3).

HASTINGS

The results at the Hastings and St. Leonards tournament were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. R. O. Crole-Rees beat H. S. Purcell (6—4, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. A. H. Mellows beat Miss M. Slaney (6—4, 3—6, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—G. R. O. Crole-Rees and C. G. Eaves beat H. B. Purcell and A. C. Belgrave (6—0, 6—3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. Holcroft-Watson and Mrs. A. H. Mellows beat Miss C. Tyrrell and Miss B. Feltham (6—2, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. G. Eaves and Mrs. Holcroft-Watson beat G. R. O. Crole-Rees and Miss C. Tyrrell (8—6, 6—2).

AMATEURS' EASY WIN

C. R. Read, who beat H. K. Lester by 6—3, 6—6, 8—6, gained the solitary success of the Professionals in their annual match against the Amateurs at Eastbourne on Saturday. The Amateurs won by eight matches to one.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—N. Sharpe (Amateurs) beat J. Pearce (6—4, 6—8); H. K. Lester (Amateurs) lost to C. R. Read (3—6, 6—0, 6—8); H. F. David (Amateurs) beat F. J. Poulter (6—1, 6—1); N. H. Latchford (Amateurs) beat H. Knibbs (6—2, 6—2); J. F. G. Eyeatt (Amateurs) beat E. C. Kelly (6—2, 6—4); G. E. M. de Ste. Croix (Amateurs) beat W. Giles (5—7, 6—3, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—Lester and Sharpe (Amateurs) beat Read and Pearce (6—1, 6—3); David and Latchford (Amateurs) beat Poulton and Knibbs (6—0, 6—2); Lenglet and de Ste. Croix (Amateurs) beat Kelly and Giles (6—2, 12—10).

THE BERKSHIRE CHAMPIONSHIPS

The results in the Berkshire Championships at Reading on Saturday were:—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—A. Brown (holder) beat L. J. Walter (6—4, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss H. M. Brooke (holder) beat Mrs. J. C. Humfrey (6—1, 6—2).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. Billington and R. A. Chamberlain beat A. T. Hill and R. K. Tinker (6—4, 6—2).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. C. O. Tuckey and Miss H. M. Brooke beat Miss D. F. Knapp and Miss A. M. Knapp (6—1, 6—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—H. Billington and Miss A. M. Knapp beat A. Brown and Mrs. M. E. Bradley (6—2, 6—4).

ESSEX JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

L. E. Cater again won the Boys' Singles in the Essex Junior championships at Westcliff-on-Sea on Saturday, when he beat P. S. Kyd in the final by 4—6, 6—3, 6—4. Miss G. Barrett beat Miss S. M. Spelling in the final of the Girls' Singles, after losing the middle set.

The results were:—

BOYS' SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—L. E. Cater (holder) beat P. S. Kyd (4—6, 6—2, 6—4).

GIRLS' SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss G. Barrett beat Miss S. M. Spelling (6—4, 2—6, 6—2).

BOYS' DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—P. S. Kyd and L. E. Cater beat E. Russell and S. L. Barber (6—3, 6—2).

GIRLS' DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss S. M. Spelling and Miss G. Barrett beat Miss M. Boyd and Miss M. Deveson (6—2, 6—4).

Miss Freda Scott, who figured prominently in the Junior championships last year, won the Women's Singles at Bungay on Saturday, beating Miss M. Ringrose by 6—2, 6—2. In the final of the Men's event P. H. Sidney beat J. Johnson Taylor by 6—4, 6—0.

ROWING

SKIFF CLUB REGATTA

The results at the Skiff Club regatta at Kingston on Saturday were:—

RAZ SCULLS.—S. R. Crowe, 1; T. O. Taylor, 2; F. Hutchings, 3.

HANCOCK DOUBLES.—J. J. and R. G. Turnbull, 1; M. Bennett and P. G. Cumming (holders), 2.

GRIMES GOBLETS.—C. W. Summers and C. H. Kendrick (Molesey Park) (7) by 2 and 2.

W. G. C. Musse (Frinton-on-Sea) (scratch) beat F. T. Strong (Royal Cinque Ports) (9) by 4 and 2.

E. De Greef (Royal Cinque Ports) (7) w.o.; E. C. Child (St. Augustine's) (6), scratched.

F. W. Frogley (Belmont Park) (8) beat W. R. Frogley (Belmont Park) (6) by 2 and 1.

G. T. Eagleton (Royal Cinque Ports) (3), w.o.; H. G. Flint (Walton Heath) (7), scratched.

Captain H. Gray (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) beat V. Purvis (Bramshot) (7) by 5 and 4.

G. Peppercorn (North Foreland) (9) beat Major A. L. Birch (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) by 5 and 4.

J. H. Cooper (Royal Cinque Ports) (5) beat W. H. Bermingham (West Hill) (1) at the 19th hole.

Captain W. G. Clayton (Royal Cinque Ports) (9) beat G. E. V. Crutchley (Royal Cinque Ports) (1) by one hole.

V. Jillard (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) beat J. G. Schon (Royal Cinque Ports) (7) by 3 and 4.

D. Goodrick (Belmont Park) (5) beat Captain S. G. Fairbairn (Royal Cinque Ports) (scratch) by 7 and 5.

A. F. W. Bowley (Chiddingfold) (5) beat W. B. Topping (North Foreland) (8) by one hole.

W. G. Jack (Sesford) (7) w.o.; L. Hartley (Cooden Beach) (4), scratched.

L. Allan (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) w.o.; J. Hanson-Lawson (North Foreland) (7) scratched.

G. D. Elphick (North Foreland) (6) beat W. M. Gordon (Royal Cinque Ports) (3) by 4 and 3.

W. M. Darvill (North Foreland) (6) beat K. C. Holloway (Royal Cinque Ports) (5) by 2 and 2.

F. J. Simpson (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) beat D. Clarke (Worcestershire) (0) by one hole.

T. R. H. Calcraft (Guildford) (scratch) beat L. Schon (Royal Cinque Ports) (1) by 2 and 1.

G. J. Roberts (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) beat C. J. Bolton (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) by one hole.

P. H. Slater (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) beat P. T. S. Brock (Canterbury) (1) by one hole.

A. J. Peach (Worplesdon) (scratch) beat Captain C. S. Lousada (Royal Cinque Ports) (5) by 3 and 1.

Captain A. Usher (Royal Cinque Ports) (4) beat H. D. Gough (Bedfordshire) (6) by 2 and 1.

Brigadier-General A. C. Critchley (Prince's) (scratch) beat C. H. Cole (Canterbury) (scratch) by 2 and 1.

W. S. Worthington-Evans (Royal Ashdown Forest) (7) beat A. F. W. Bamberger (Royal Cinque Ports) (7) by 6 and 4.

C. C. Elliot (Royal Cinque Ports) (8) beat P. L. Hardman (North Foreland) (2) by 3 and 2.

A. W. M. Sillars (Canterbury) (5) beat J. A. Board (West Hill) (4) by two holes.

F. Gordon Fox (Seaford) (1) beat E. Owen-Jones (Foxgrove) (scratch) by 4 and 5.

THIRD ROUND

Mappin beat May by 5 and 4.
Barry beat Sanctuary by one hole.
Powers beat Pattison by 2 and 1.
Munsie beat De Greeff by 7 and 6.
Frogley beat Eagleton by one hole.
Mills beat Peppercorn by 5 and 4.
Clayton beat Cooper at the 21st hole.
Kendrick beat Jillard by one hole.
Bowley beat Jack by 3 and 2.
Elphick beat Allan by 2 and 1.
Simpson beat Darvill by 6 and 5.
Roberts beat Calcraft by 3 and 4.
Peach beat Slater by one hole.
Critchley beat Usher at the 19th hole.
Elliot beat Evans by 2 and 1.
Sillars beat Fetch by 7 and 5.

FOURTH ROUND

Mappin beat Barry by 5 and 3.
Munsie beat Powers by one hole.
Mills beat Frogley by one hole.
Kendrick beat Clayton by 6 and 5.
Bowley beat Elphick by 4 and 2.
Simpson beat Roberts by 2 and 1.
Peach beat Critchley by one hole.
Sillars beat Elliot by 6 and 5.

FIFTH ROUND

Mappin beat Munsie at the 19th hole.
Mills beat Kendrick by two holes.
Bowley beat Simpson by 4 and 5.
Peech beat Sillars by one hole.

THE SCHOOLMASTERS' CUP

Major A. Dering (handicap 5), who beat A. J. Boyd (3) by two and one in the final, won the Schoolmasters' Cup tournament of the Royal North Devon Club at Westward Ho! In the semi-final round Dering beat J. Barker Bennett (10) by 3 and 1, and Boyd beat Captain Newton King (15) by 3 and 1.

THE IRISH TEAM

The following team has been selected to play for Ireland against England at Portmarnock:—

A. W. Briscoe (Castlerea), J. Burke (Lahinch), M. Crowley (Portmarnock), Major C. O. Hezlet (Royal Portrush) (captain), Major Martin (Royal Portrush), R. M. McConnell (Royal Portrush), H. S. Sheals (Balmoral), Wilson Smyth (Royal County Down), and D. E. B. Soubry (Portwilliam).

MIXED FOURSOMES AT ABERDOVEY

The Mixed Foursomes competition for the Cader challenge cups at Aberdovey was won on Saturday by M. R. Kittermaster (Oxford) and Miss D. Kittermaster, who beat G. P. Woodward (London) and Miss Joyce Cave (Maidenhead) by 4 and 3 in the final round.

GOLF

BOROUGH OF DEAL CUP

As the result of yesterday's play in the handicap tournament for the Borough of Deal Cup over the links of the Royal Cinque Ports Club, Major G. F. Mappin and Captain A. H. Mills, A. F. W. Bowley and A. J. Peech will meet in the semi-final round this morning. Thus the final round is bound to be contested by an experienced local player on the one hand, and a young and improving golfer on the other.

Peech is the sole survivor of the players rated at scratch or better, and yesterday he showed his fighting qualities by winning two hard matches on the home green. Moreover, he was never quite on good terms with himself, which is all the more credit to him. It looked like being another grilling day in the morning, for a sea mist lightly enshrouded the links, and the sun threatened to burst through at any moment. Conditions in the morning were easy, but after luncheon a north-easterly wind sprang up, which grew in intensity as the temperature dropped, and towards the end of the round it was almost chilly. It being a Sunday the greens had not been cut, and at times there seemed to be a certain woolliness about several of them, but, all things considered, the conditions were as good as could be wished for.

In the morning there were several close matches, notably that between two of the surviving scratch players, A. J. Peech and Brigadier-General Critchley. Peech started in a blaze of glory, winning the first four holes in 4, 4, 4, 2. Then he began to drop shots, and his opponent, gratefully seizing his chances, won four of the next five holes, and the match was square again. Peech got his nose in front at the 13th, and he also won the 15th. At the 16th Peech played a glorious spoon shot from the rough on the right, and banged his ball on to the green. Critchley was short in two, played an indifferent pitch up the bank, and then only just failed to hole a gallant downhill putt for a half in 4. Peech had all the better of the drives to the 17th, but he played a half-hearted pitch, and lost the hole to a 4. At the 18th Critchley underclubbed himself and was short; Peech also was short; and Critchley failing to get his 4, the hole was halved, so giving Peech a good match.

Captain A. K. Mills had a hard row to hoe against F. W. Frogley, and, after being all square at the 15th, lost the 16th and 17th to be one down. However, he came back gallantly with two fine 4's to win the match. Another hard struggle was the match between Munsie and C. Powers. The golf, however, was not remarkable for its excellence, and in the end Munsie just got home by a single hole. Major Mappin was always rather too good for P. Barry, and, apart from one tee shot, which went astray, he played beautiful golf and putted, as is his wont, with horrid precision.

In the afternoon Major Mappin played David to Munsie's Goliath. Although obviously tired, he stuck to his man like a leech with the aid of his three strokes, and the game was all even with a complete round played. At the 19th Munsie was the victim either of misfortune or nerves, for as he soled his putter in front of his ball he turned the ball over, and Mappin with this aid won the hole. Captain Mills again emerged victorious from a keen fight with H. D. Kendrick, who had had two easy passages, and he is evidently in form. He will have to give Mappin two strokes this morning, and this should be a great match if the wind continues to blow. Bowley had rather an easy success against G. Simpson, a player of obvious promise. He is a robust, hard-hitting player, with any amount of confidence, and yesterday he showed the golf that is in him. He was out in 37, and, although his opponent produced a devastating succession of 4's and 3's after the turn, held on to his advantage, and won with some ease on the 16th green.

Peech had to give Sillars four strokes, and was one down at the turn, having been stymied at the fifth and seventh, and having saved a stroke at the short eighth. Sillars lost a chance of being two up at the ninth, and again at the tenth, where he missed short putts. Then he lost a ball at the eleventh, and that was all square. Turning towards home, with by now a very strong wind behind him, Sillars was all at sea as to the right club to use for his second shots. His opponent reeled off the 4's, and, going to the sixteenth, was one up. At that hole Sillars half topped his drive, jumped the cross-bunker, put his second over the green, and then holed his chip for a 3 net 2—to win the hole, and that was all square. Sillars, off a good drive to the seventeenth, essayed an insane pitch, duffed the ball into the cruss-bunkers, and Peech, with a good 4, was one up. The end came at the eighteenth, where Sillars topped his drive and never looked like winning the hole.

The results were:—

SECOND ROUND

Major G. F. Mappin (Royal Cinque Ports) (4) beat A. H. Mills (Hamstead) (0) by 3 and 2.

P. S. May (Royal Ashdown Forest) (6) beat R. A. Ripero (Mexico City C.C.) (2) at the 19th hole.

F. T. Strong (Royal Cinque Ports) (8) beat J. G. Hanson-Lawson (North Foreland) (8) by 9 and 8.

W. T. Sudgrock (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) beat S. Cooper (Blythe) (5) by 5 and 4.

G. C. Powers (Royal Cinque Ports) (holder) (2) beat L. W. Webster (Bramshot) (6) by 2 and 1.

F. E. Pattison (Royal Cinque Ports) beat W. C. Kendrick (Belmont Park) (7) by 2 and 2.

W. G. C. Musse (Frinton-on-Sea) (scratch) beat F. T. Strong (Royal Cinque Ports) (9) by 4 and 2.

E. De Greef (Royal Cinque Ports) (7) w.o.; E. C. Child (St. Augustine's) (6), scratched.

F. W. Frogley (Belmont Park) (8) beat W. R. Frogley (Belmont Park) (6) by 2 and 1.

G. T. Eagleton (Royal Cinque Ports) (3), w.o.; H. G. Flint (Walton Heath) (7), scratched.

Captain H. Gray (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) beat V. Purvis (Bramshot) (7) by 5 and 4.

G. Peppercorn (North Foreland) (9) beat Major A. L. Birch (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) by 5 and 4.

J. H. Cooper (Royal Cinque Ports) (5) beat W. H. Bermingham (West Hill) (1) at the 19th hole.

Captain W. G. Clayton (Royal Cinque Ports) (9) beat G. E. V. Crutchley (Royal Cinque Ports) (1) by one hole.

V. Jillard (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) beat J. G. Schon (Royal Cinque Ports) (7) by 3 and 4.

D. Goodrick (Belmont Park) (5) beat Captain S. G. Fairbairn (Royal Cinque Ports) (scratch) by 7 and 5.

A. F. W. Bowley (Chiddingfold) (5) beat W. B. Topping (North Foreland) (8) by one hole.

W. G. Jack (Sesford) (7) w.o.; L. Hartley (Cooden Beach) (4), scratched.

L. Allan (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) w.o.; J. Hanson-Lawson (North Foreland) (7) scratched.

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W. M. Darvill (North Foreland) (6) beat K. C. Holloway (Royal Cinque Ports) (5) by 2 and 2.

F. J. Simpson (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) beat D. Clarke (Worcestershire) (0) by one hole.

T. R. H. Calcraft (Guildford) (scratch) beat L. Schon (Royal Cinque Ports) (1) by 2 and 1.

G. J. Roberts (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) beat C. J. Bolton (Royal Cinque Ports) (2) by one hole.

P. H. Slater (Royal Cinque Ports) (6) beat P. T. S. Brock (Canterbury) (1) by one hole.

A. J. Peach (Worplesdon) (scratch) beat Captain C. S. Lousada (Royal Cinque Ports) (5) by 3 and 1.

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W. S. Worthington-Evans (Royal Ashdown Forest) (7) beat A. F. W. Bamberger (Royal Cinque Ports) (7) by 6 and 4.

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A. W. M. Sillars (Canterbury) (5) beat J. A. Board (West Hill) (4) by two holes.

F. Gordon Fox (Seaford) (1) beat E. Owen-Jones (Foxgrove) (scratch) by 4 and 5.

THIRD ROUND

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THE HARLECH BOWL

R. Myer of Fulwell, playing from handicap 3, won the match play tournament for the Harlech Town bowl over the Royal St. David's course at Harlech on Saturday, when he beat Captain N. F. Lucas (Camberley Heath) (7) by one hole in the 36 holes final.

CLUB COMPETITIONS

Figures in parentheses denote scratch score

ALDEBURGH (76).—Davidson Cup.—V. C. H. Longstaffe, 3 up; Captain E. I. M. Barrett, 3 up.

ASHFORD MANOR (74).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—T. Waring (8), 2 down. Junior.—S. H. Rands (12), 1 up.

BANSTEAD DOWNS (74).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—H. Ripley (scratch), 2 up. Junior.—W. Stanbra (16) and W. S. Danks (20), 3 down, tied.

BOGNOR REGIS (75).—Open Bogey.—V. A. Webb (14), 3 up.

BRAMSHOT (77).—Monthly Medal.—W. G. Hubbard, 83—7=76.

BURNHAM AND BERROW (76).—Monthly Medal.—Colonel H. J. Roche, 85—13=72.

BURHILL (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—G. J. Hensbrey (4), 4 down. Junior.—E. Marler (14), 5 down.

CHISLEHURST (70).—Monthly Medal.—T. L. H. Jackson, 75—8=67.

COODEN BEACH (75).—Open Bogey in aid of Bexhill Hospital.—G. Garro-Jones (5), 3 up; R. Easton Johnson (+1), 2 up; A. Craddock (5), 2 up; F. A. B. Farquharson (13), 2 up.

ELTHAM WARREN (75).—Monthly Medal.—A. G. Tomkins, 82—12=70.

FOXROCK (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—A. J. Butler, 73—5=68. Junior.—J. A. Fraser, 84—20=64.

HAREWOOD DOWNS (74).—Monthly Medal.—A. Dickins, 83—13=70.

HERNE BAY (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. Millett, 78—12=66; H. F. Whitfield, 73—4=69. Junior.—G. H. Booth, 88—17=71; A. E. B. Barnes, 89—18=71.

HOME PARK (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—G. H. Coley, 79—5=74. Junior.—E. Burdett, 85—11=74; C. W. Shields, 89—15=74.

IFIELD (76).—Monthly Bogey.—P. Kahane (10), 1 down.

ILFORD (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—F. W. Fuller, 1 up. Junior.—R. Collins, all square.

NORTH MIDDLESEX (71).—Monthly Medal.—A. Lord, 79—9=70; P. Duckworth, 82—12=70.

OLD FOLD MANOR (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. S. Gardiner, 77—11=66. Junior.—F. G. Fisher, 84—14=70.

POLLARDS HILL (71).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—D. J. Jervis, 82—12=70. Junior.—O. Brough, 84—16=68.

ROCHFORD HUNDRED (76).—Captain's Prize (36 holes final).—W. T. Folks beat S. F. Body by 5 and 4.

ROYAL ASHDOWN FOREST (75).—Bogey.—W. T. Williamson (scratch) 3 up.

ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. A. Harland, 88—12=76. Junior.—S. M. Crawshaw, 97—17=76; F. Daniel, 94—18=76.

ROYAL CROMER (76).—Foursomes match-play open competition.—Final.—Major E. B. Trafford and W. A. Clowes beat Lord Suffield and W. J. Pearson by two holes.

ROYAL EASTBOURNE (73).—Medal.—First Division.—Captain F. A. Maclean, 75—6=69. Second Division.—A. Marion Ellis, 89—15=74, and Dr. A. Lauster, 96—16=74, tied.

ROYAL WIMBLEDON (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—Tanner Rogers, 73—2=71. Junior.—W. B. Winslow, 80—16=73.

ST. GEORGE'S HILL (76).—Monthly Medal.—C. McDuffie, 83—10=73.

ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA (72).—Captain's Prize.—A. C. W. Bradley, 85—23=62.

WEST KENT (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. C. Hankinson, 88—10=78; G. H. Bamber, 96—17=79; H. S. Farmfield, 88—9=79. Junior.—R. M. Mist, 96—18=78; A. E. Jones, 93—14=79.

WOODCOTE PARK (Coulsdon) (76).—Monthly Bogey.—F. B. Jones (8), 3 up. W. E. Maidment (8), 3 up.

WORPLESDON (76).—Monthly par competition.—W. Frame (scr.); W. H. Cobb (8), and D. Dewar (11), tied at all square.

WYKE GREEN (78).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—G. G. Smith (4) and T. Connal (11), tied at all square. Junior.—G. Turner (18), 3 down.

SPORTING ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

RACING.—Lewes.
CRICKET.—See Fixture List.
FOOTBALL.—See Fixture List.
GOLF.—Borough of Deal Challenge Cup. Royal Cinque Ports, Deal.

RECORDS OF OLD ENGLISH BUILDINGS

NEED OF CENTRAL CARD INDEX

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

A committee has been appointed to explore the possibility of compiling a central card index of

BROMLEY POLLING TO-MORROW

ONE CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE

MR. CAMPBELL'S REMINDER

Candidates { Mr. E. T. Campbell (U.) / Mr. W. G. Fordham (L.) / Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.) / Mr. V. G. Redwood (United Empire)

Polling To-morrow

LAST ELECTION :—

Lieut.-Col. C. James (U.)	..	25,449
Mr. W. G. Fordham (L.)	..	18,372
Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.)	..	10,105
Unionist Majority	..	7,077

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BROMLEY, AUG. 30

The candidates have made almost their last appeals, and all the electors, except those who are abroad and out of touch with home affairs, must now realize the issues which are involved in this election. Lest there should be any misunderstanding on one point, Mr. Campbell is impressing upon the constituency in his final speeches the fact that there is only one candidate who is entitled to describe himself as a Conservative. This may appear superfluous, as Mr. Redwood has dissociated himself all along from the older parties and described them impartially as failures; but it has been thought desirable to remove an impression which appeared to exist in some quarters, that he is a Conservative, though he is taking an independent line.

One interesting development to-day has been the appearance of a broadsheet issued on behalf of the Labour candidate in which hostility to the Liberal Party is openly expressed. Hitherto the Labour and the Liberal candidates have made common cause in opposition to a policy of tariffs and have paid comparatively little attention to each other, except that Mr. Fordham has recalled the Labour promises on unemployment at the General Election and set these in contrast with what has happened since Labour took office. The retort in the broadsheet is to recall the Liberal slogan of last year, "We can conquer unemployment," and to set it against the Liberal candidate's confession in this election that he does not pretend to have a cure for the industrial ills from which the country is suffering.

MR. REDWOOD'S POLITICS

One of the greatest mistakes which is being made in this by-election, Mr. Campbell said to-day, is to imagine that there are two Conservative candidates in the field, for there are not, as Mr. Redwood is not a Conservative. The electors, he went on to say, had the choice of voting for him (Mr. Campbell) with the knowledge that he fought for Protection in Camberwell at the election of 1923, and that he had been a strong Imperialist in the House of Commons, or to vote for Mr. Redwood, who was totally unknown in the constituency. According to the official records of the Queensland Parliament, Mr. Redwood started as a Conservative, but ended by voting with the Socialists for nationalization. It was obvious that, though Mr. Redwood might capture sufficient Conservative votes to defeat him (Mr. Campbell), he could not possibly gain the seat himself, but would allow the Liberal candidate to become Bromley's representative. At a critical time like the present Bromley could not afford to hand over the constituency to a Liberal or a Socialist.

In the Labour broadsheet which has been referred to Mr. Ashworth asks the electors to remember the Liberal pledge, "We can conquer unemployment," by which the Liberals said they still stood, and to compare it with the Labour Party's "unqualified pledge to deal immediately and practically with unemployment." He sets out the efforts of the Labour Government to give effect to their pledge by giving figures which show that after they had been in office 13 months the grants and other forms of assistance approved for schemes of work amounted to £121,800,000. He further claims that "financial grant conditions have been improved, local authorities have been stimulated, and statutory undertakings have been pressed to accelerate improvement schemes." All those schemes provided for necessary constructive work which would increase the national efficiency.

The broadsheet ends with an attack on Mr. Lloyd George for having almost brought about the defeat of the Government on an amendment to the Finance Bill, though at the time conversations were proceeding between him and the Prime Minister on a policy to deal with unemployment and agriculture.

A CLEAR ISSUE CONFUSED

SIR HENRY PAGE CROFT addressed a meeting in the Central Hall, Bromley, to-night in support of Mr. Campbell's candidature. He said he was an optimist by nature, but must confess that another year of Socialist rule might have such disastrous results to trade and commerce that they might not recover for a generation. There was only one party in the State which had a constructive policy, and that was the Conservative Party, which had definitely declared for the great twin causes of all-round safeguarding of the home market and the greatest possible trade within the Empire.

The issue, then, was clear, but it had been wantonly confused by the intervention of a United Empire Party candidate. That gentleman had entered the field on a policy exactly similar to that of Mr. Campbell, and by an endeavour to split the vote was risking defeat for the Empire cause by sending either a Liberal or a Socialist—both sworn enemies of all Empire fiscal union—to Parliament as representative of Bromley, an essentially Conservative and Imperial constituency. This action was the more difficult to understand as Mr. Campbell was an out-and-out supporter of the policy which he (the speaker) had made his life's work. Mr. Campbell was actually a member of the executive committee of the Empire Industries Association and was one of those in the last Parliament who had been unceasing and fearless in his advocacy of safeguarding and Imperial preference. He had searched the speeches and articles supporting the United Empire Party and could find only one reason why Mr. Campbell was unacceptable to the *Daily Mail*, and that was because of his declaration of loyalty to the Conservative leaders. If Mr. Campbell had adopted any other course he would have acted dishonourably to the Conservative Association of Bromley which adopted him. Mr. Redwood had different views. He was elected a member of the Queensland Parliament as an out-and-out supporter of the Prime Minister, Mr. Kidston. Elected as an anti-Socialist in 1908, he "ratted" to the Socialist Party in 1909. He voted for numerous Socialist proposals, and went all out for nationalization of railways, of insurance, and of drink. Surely there must be some mistake? His candidature should have been thrust upon Bromley, not by the *Daily Mail*, but by the *Daily Herald*.

In conclusion, Sir Henry Croft said that if there was any shadow of doubt about Mr. Campbell's views he (the speaker) was authorized to say that, if elected, Mr. Campbell would join the Empire Economic United Group, which was the advanced guard of Westminster, fighting for the freest possible trade within the Empire, and he knew that the whole Conservative Party hoped for the return of such a doughty fighter in the cause of safeguarding and for the ideal of Empire free trade.

Mr. Bertram Pearce, president of the Bromley United Services Club, denies a report that the local branch of the British Legion is supporting Mr. Redwood. He says:—"We take no part in politics, and any report to the contrary is untrue."

Lord Rothermere has sent a letter of encouragement to Mr. Redwood.

Mr. Braithwaite, secretary of the management committee of the Bromley branch of the National Citizens' Union, said last night that a statement that Mr. Redwood was supported by the National Citizens' Union was without foundation so far as the Bromley branch of the N.C.U. was concerned. The N.C.U. was a non-party organization, and had not interfered in any way with the Bromley election.

The Prime Minister, whose flight to Scotland on Friday was interrupted by heavy fog, arrived at Lossiemouth at noon on Saturday, having travelled by train from Catterick.

FORTH AND CLYDE CANAL

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

The Committee appointed by the Minister of Transport to consider the proposals made for the construction of a ship canal between the Forth and the Clyde and the probable economic results of such a canal have issued their report (Stationery Office, Cmd. 3657, price 6d.). Below is a summary of the chief conclusions of the Committee:—

The capital cost of construction of a Mid-Scotland Ship Canal would probably be £50,000,000 or more.

The whole capital would have to be provided out of the Exchequer.

The revenue to be derived from the canal is conjectural. It might or might not be sufficient to cover maintenance and bare working expenses. The return, if any, on the capital would be negligible.

The Committee see no prospect of development of the canal area which could justify the expenditure.

Construction work on the canal could not begin for three or four years, and the peak of employment could not be reached until from five to eight years thereafter.

The report points out that the tidal waters of the Forth are distant less than 30 miles from those of the Clyde, and the possibility of joining the two firths by a canal has attracted attention for centuries. A historical review is made of proposals put forward since the time of Charles II. At one time the Departments responsible for defence considered that such a canal might possess strategic advantages, but to-day they feel that any advantages that might be obtained do not justify any expenditure by the Government, and that the project and route taken should depend upon commercial considerations alone.

OUTLAY OF £50,000,000

The Committee discuss at length routes proposed by various interests, including the Ship Canal Association. Estimates of cost of construction vary from £23,000,000 to £57,000,000. The Committee think that, taking all factors into consideration, it would not be surprising if the total cost of constructing the canal and equipping it for essential purposes were found to be considerably in excess of £50,000,000, and interest on the capital expended during the construction period must be added to the contract cost.

"Our investigations have satisfied us," the Committee state, "and it was admitted by the witnesses who supported the scheme, that there is no prospect of any such return on the capital expenditure within a reasonable period as would induce private enterprise to embark upon the undertaking, even with the assistance of a large Government grant. It is clear, and the witnesses for Glasgow Corporation admitted, that there is no likelihood of contributions from public authorities or private interests, and therefore that the whole cost would have to be met by the taxpayer."

In regard to cost of maintaining and working the proposed canal, the Committee find it difficult to form even an approximate estimate, but they suggest as a rough indication that the maintenance of the approach channels, the dredging, and other maintenance of the canal itself and operation of locks and necessary lighting would exceed £150,000 a year at present-day costs, without any provision for maintenance and operation of docks, wharves, and warehouses on the canal.

The Ship Canal Association, in urging the advantages of the canal, pointed to the reduction of distances between many ports, but the Committee state that the passage through the canal and its narrow approaches (42 sea miles) could not safely be made at a greater speed than five knots. Allowing for the passage through the two terminal locks, the transit could hardly take less than 11 hours. During these 11 hours a vessel of 11 knots (the average speed of cargo vessels in the Atlantic trade) would in the open sea have steamed 121 miles.

VIEW OF SHIPPING INTERESTS

In considering the volume of traffic which might make use of the canal, the Committee say that no doubt coastwise shipping would make use of the canal to some extent, but the Ship Canal Association's figure of 7½ million tons is pure conjecture. "It is impossible to frame any estimate of the probable volume of this traffic, and it must be borne in mind that the competiton of road transport is a far more serious factor to-day than in 1921, when their estimate was put forward. We can only note that the shipping interests consider that the canal would be of little use to the coastwise trade."

As regards the North European trade with the West Coast of Britain, the gross saving in distance from Hamburg to Glasgow is about 350 miles; but little over 1,000,000 tons entered and cleared at the West Scottish ports in the North European trade in 1928. The North European trade with Liverpool is considerably larger, but the small net saving in distance might easily be offset by dues.

As to traffic between North American ports and the East Coast ports between Hull and Dundee, the Committee state that no time would be gained by using the canal.

After consultation with the Mines Department the Committee consider that the construction of the canal is not likely to be of any appreciable advantage, if of advantage at all, to the coal industry of Scotland, and would not necessarily cheapen coal transit in that country. They have also consulted the Ministry of Transport and are of opinion that very little of the coal traffic at present conveyed by rail would be likely to use the canal. The same opinion is expressed in regard to the fishing industry.

"In considering the proposed ship canal the public inconvenience which would be caused by such a cutting across the country should not be lost sight of," the Committee urge. "For 20 out of the 29 land miles of the direct route the bed of the canal would be more than 100ft. below the surface of the land, and in some places the depth would be more than 150ft. The width at the top of the cutting, which would be proportionately extensive owing to the slope of the banks, would present a considerable obstacle to communications between the districts lying on either side of the canal. The existing railways and the more important roads would have to be carried across on bridges. These bridges would have to be sufficiently high to enable ocean-going ships to pass. It would probably be found impracticable on the ground of expense to make provision for the smaller roads of all kinds, and this would cause considerable inconvenience locally."

** A reply by General Sir Ian Hamilton will be found on page 15.

TRAIN PASSENGER ROBBED WHILE DOZING

At Croydon County Police Court on Saturday, HERBERT ALFRED COLLETT, 24, a painter, of Smithfield, E.C., was charged with having stolen a wallet containing £17 10s. in notes. The owner, Henry M. Barnes, of Devon-road, Cheam, said that Collett was the only other occupant of the compartment of a train in which he travelled from London Bridge to Cheam. He dozed, and on waking just beyond Mitcham Junction saw Collett standing with the wallet in his hand. At Hackbridge the man jumped through the off-side door on to the line, but was caught. Collett, who said he was tempted because the wallet was almost out of Barnes's pocket with five pound-notes visible, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour, previous convictions being mentioned.

RETIREMENT OF INSPECTOR McBRIDE

Detective-inspector William McBride, for many years chief of Scotland Yard's photographic department, retired on Saturday. He played an important part in completing the chain of evidence against Kennedy and Browne, the men who were convicted of the murder of Police-constable Gutteridge. Joining the Metropolitan Police in 1900, his knowledge of photography resulted a few years later in his being allowed to devote his whole time to building up a special department. He will be succeeded by his chief assistant, Detective-sergeant Madden.

DEATH OF LIFEBOATMAN DURING LAUNCH

John William Willis, of Queen-street, Filey, a member of Filey Lifeboat crew, was killed on Saturday afternoon. The lifeboat was being launched to the assistance of the Yarmouth steam drifter Girl Ena, which had got ashore in a fog, when the wheel of the lifeboat carriage knocked Willis down and the wheel passed over his body. It was found that the drifter had run ashore and had lost her propeller, but the crew were not in danger. The vessel was refloated with the night tide and safely towed to Scarborough Harbour.

SCOTTISH COLLIERY EXPLOSION

SIX MINERS KILLED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GLASGOW, AUG. 31

Six miners lost their lives and eight were injured in an explosion which occurred at No. 1 Pit, Auchinraith Colliery, Blantyre, near Glasgow, yesterday morning. Five of the men were killed outright and a sixth died in hospital. The victims, all of whom belonged to the village of Blantyre, were William Sprott, Joseph Regan, Robert King, George Shorthouse, Andrew Kalinsky, and Richard Dunsmuir.

The explosion, which occurred shortly after 8 o'clock, was apparently due to the ignition of fire damp in the Black Band section. There were about 100 men engaged at the time in the pit, but the explosion was confined to the one section. Indeed, many of the men underground were unaware of the disaster until they were summoned to the surface. All the men employed in the Black Band section, however, were either killed or injured.

With the exception of Dunsmuir, who died in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, all the injured were able to be taken home after having their wounds attended to at the pithead, where anxious women awaited news of their husbands, sons, and brothers. The work of rescue was hampered by roof falls and the presence of poisonous fumes in the workings. There were plenty of volunteers for the rescue work, but this had to be confined to the Lanarkshire rescue brigade, which had been rushed to the scene from Coatbridge and had to work in gas masks.

Preparations for firing a shot had just been made, and the miners, as usual, had withdrawn from the neighbourhood and were having some food when the explosion occurred. A scorching flame, accompanied by a deafening crash, swept along the workings. Some of the miners threw themselves on their faces and so escaped the utmost severity of the scorching, but others were hurled a considerable distance along the workings by the force of the explosion. Joseph Regan, one of the killed, lost his wife some time ago and was left with a family of five, the eldest of whom, aged 16, kept house for him. This girl is now left to mother her orphaned brothers and sisters. The wife of William Sprott, another of the dead men, had just risen from a bed of sickness to comfort a neighbour whose husband was reported killed, but who was later rescued, when she received the news that her own husband was among those killed. She immediately collapsed and is now lying seriously ill. Andrew Kalinsky had only resumed work on Monday after a long spell of unemployment. Owing to the inability of another miner to go to work yesterday, he was offered an extra day's work, and he was one of those killed.

A fall from the roof of Pochin Colliery, Tredegar, caught James Griffiths, aged 36, and William John Jones, aged 16. Jones was killed on the spot and Griffiths died in hospital.

MR. H. G. WILLIAMS ON SAFEGUARDING

"THE DOMINANT ISSUE AT THE NEXT ELECTION"

MR. H. G. WILLIAMS, who was Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade in the last Conservative Government, delivered a lecture on "Safeguarding" to members of the Junior Imperial League at the Bonar Law College, Ashridge, on Saturday. He said that he thought a General Election before next February was one of the certainties of life. Safeguarding was bound to be the dominant issue at the next election. To-day confidence in safeguarding was so widespread that it was perfectly certain the Conservative Party could win a great victory on it. It was legitimate politics to say that the inventor of safeguarding was Mr. Lloyd George. (Laughter.)

Referring to the election of 1923, Mr. Williams said that the two people to contribute substantially to the Conservative defeat were Lord Rothermere and Lord Beaverbrook, because if the organs of those two Press lords had supported them they would have won. Lord Beaverbrook did not support them on the ground that their policy did not go far enough, though it went farther than most people ever realized. Lord Rothermere did not support them, and one did not really know why; but, then, one did not know why he did most things. (Laughter.)

Intolerable attacks were being made on the leader of the party. The other night he read in the London *Evening News* that Mr. Baldwin, who professed to be a protectionist, had refused inquiries into the three great staple industries—cotton, wool, iron and steel. As a matter of fact, cotton never asked for one, wool had two inquiries, and iron and steel had a special inquiry by the Civil Research Committee. That illustrated the extraordinary dishonesty with which this campaign had been waged.

People sometimes suggested that there would be split votes with the newspaper politicians intervening, but he did not think the newspaper people would matter at the General Election. The moment they got out of the area where the London evening papers were read all this controversy which excited people so much did not exist to a large extent. Free trade to-day was ruining Lancashire, and it was a great mistake to be so Liberal that one could not change one's mind.

INDUSTRY IN SOUTH WALES

SIGNS OF REVIVAL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, AUG. 31

With the close of the holiday month there are signs of renewed industrial activity in South Wales. Work will be resumed to-morrow at the Dowlais works of Messrs. Guest, Keen and Baldwins, who have been idle for the past seven weeks owing to slackness of trade attributed to the undercutting of prices by foreign manufacturers. Some 1,500 men have been unemployed during the stoppage, and it is anticipated that sufficient work will be available to absorb the majority of these during the week.

No confirmation was obtainable to-day of a report that extensive reorganization of the Cardiff works of the company is contemplated. This, however, would appear to be the logical trend of the recent rationalization move by which the works both at Dowlais and at Cardiff came under the present control. Two of the largest blast furnaces in the country are already in operation at the Cardiff Works. One of them established a record for the United Kingdom last June by turning out 4,000 tons of steel in one week, and the other has an output capacity of 3,500 tons a week. The Llanharan iron ore mines near Pontyclun, which have been idle for a considerable time owing to the closing down of the Dowlais and Ebbw Vale steelworks, will also restart to-morrow, while two districts in the Merthyr collieries managed by Mr. W. M. Llewellyn will resume work on Monday, giving employment to 150 men.

Rumours of big coal contracts were in circulation during the week-end. One such report credited the French State railways with having ordered 1,000,000 tons of Welsh coal for delivery within the ensuing 12 months, and another was to the effect that the Italian State railways were taking an extra million tons of Welsh coal next year. Confirmation of neither of these reports was obtainable at Cardiff.

SIR JOHN GILMOUR ON LABOUR PROMISES

SIR JOHN GILMOUR, M.P., speaking at Scone Palace, Perth, on Saturday, said that the present Government came into power through making promises which were unattainable. The last few months had proved that and, further, that the methods which the Government used had been methods of ignorance that had largely miscarried to the detriment of the people at home and in the Empire. Referring to unemployment insurance, he said that owing to the circumstances that had arisen, owing to the folly of widening the scheme, misuse and mishandling, it had ceased to become a true insurance scheme, and would be financially bankrupt if the process continued. The Unionist Party had done what it could by derating to give an impetus to agriculture. Whether they were farm labourers, farmers, or laird, they would be a great deal safer with the Unionist policy than with any compulsory scheme which the Labour Government put before the country. The DUKE of ATHOLL presided.

TRADE POLICY

REPLY TO BANKERS' RESOLUTION

WORLD AND DOMINION MARKETS

We have received from the National Association of Merchants and Manufacturers a copy of the following reply which a number of bankers and others are making to the recent bankers' resolution on the fiscal question:—

Four years ago a number of distinguished bankers and commercial leaders signed a plea for the removal of tariffs and restrictions upon trade, on the ground that they raised prices, diminished production, created artificial dearness, and led to the impoverishment of Europe. Quite recently a resolution signed with some of the same names has been published, appealing for "reciprocal trade agreements between the nations constituting the British Empire," and contemplating, as a condition of securing such agreements, the imposition of duties "on all imports from all other countries." The only reasons offered for this change of attitude are the disappointment of the hopes expressed four years ago, the increase of trade restrictions in the interval, and the growing sale of "surplus foreign products in the British market."

We cannot think these reasons adequate for the sudden reversal of the system of free ports and open markets on which British commerce has been founded now for many years. Few of the men who signed the plea of 1926 could have expected that the very difficult task of bringing down European tariffs would be achieved within four years. That process must inevitably be a slow one; but if the object be desirable, the way to secure it is to persevere. As a matter of fact there have been of late decreases as well as increases of tariffs in Europe, and commercial treaties have mitigated the effects and checked the rise of the tariffs there. The worst increase in recent tariffs has been in Australia and the United States. The Balfour Committee not long since recorded that the main increase in tariff rates on British exports had been within the Empire itself.

There appears to be little better ground for the contention that in the last four years the sale of surplus foreign products in the British market has steadily grown. There is no ground for disquiet in the increase in the value of foreign imports in 1929 as compared with 1928, and the figures of these imports fell in 1927 and 1928. But it is difficult to deal with this point completely until the exact meaning of the phrase in the bankers' resolution is explained.

We can find no reason for supposing that it is possible to remedy the present trade depression by adding to our Customs duties and thus diminishing our foreign trade. It will not be seriously disputed that tariffs are levied in order to raise prices. But, since the first need of British producers who compete in foreign markets is to bring down the costs of production, it would seem little short of suicidal to impose duties on our supplies of raw material and food. We do not believe that any stimulus afforded by protection to certain favoured industries at home could compensate for mischief of this kind.

As regards our Dominions, no one qualified to speak for them has admitted that they are prepared to reverse their policy of building up their manufactures by taxing British goods. Australian tariffs against British manufactures have risen steadily for many years and have recently been increased in a startling manner. But even if the Dominions were induced to lower their tariffs in order to increase their purchases from us, it must be remembered that their small population cannot offer within a measurable time markets comparable in extent or value with those which foreign countries offer to our trade. Moreover, one needs to remind the signatories of the resolution that British investors have employed a very large amount of their capital in foreign countries, particularly in South America, and that the income which this capital supplies contributes in no small degree to the well-being of the British people. To impose hindrances to the receipt of this income by taxing the imports by which the service of this capital can alone be met would have a most prejudicial effect upon our trade, our income, and our capital investments.

It is equally obvious that the exclusion of Argentine and other foreign food products in favour of food produced in our Dominions would bring the British farmer no relief; that the taxation of bread and meat is not likely to recommend itself to our urban population; that the taxation of raw materials is only too likely to strike a grave blow at some British industries already sufficiently depressed; and that the general expansion of trade cannot be aided, nor the total volume of employment in this country increased, by imposing taxes which diminish the purchasing power of the consumer and place fresh restrictions on the process of exchange.

Nor is there any prospect that a policy of retaliation would bring down the tariffs of foreign countries. All experience proves that an increase of tariffs by one country merely encourages other countries to raise their tariffs still higher. Were our people to act in the manner suggested by the recent resolution, the war of tariffs now being waged throughout the world would be greatly stimulated, and the danger of a breakdown of trade and credit would become still greater.

In 1926 the bankers rendered a service in calling attention to the dangerous consequences that must come from the tariff policy which the nations were then pursuing. These consequences are now being felt in greatly increased measure. We submit that what the present situation demands is the reiteration and emphasis of the advice given four years ago, not a proposal to do the very things against which the bankers then so earnestly warned the nations.

The signatories include:—

Viscount Grey of Fallodon, Lord Ashton of Hyde, Lord Gainford, Lord Bradbury, Mr. Walter Runciman, Mr. L. S. Montagu, Mr. Harold Robson, Sir Charles Hobhouse, Sir Hugh Bell, Sir Alexander Kleinwort, Sir Arthur Haworth, Sir Arthur Crosfield, Sir Norman Hill, Sir Ernest Glover, Sir Charles Addis, Sir Arnold Wilson, Sir Hugh McPherson, Sir Fredrick Chance, Sir Dugald Clerk, Sir Charles Armstrong, Sir George Paish, Mr. R. I. Barclay, Mr. Henry Bell, Mr. L. J. Cadbury, Clarke, Nickolls, and Coombs, Limited, Mr. Harold Cox, Mr. Laurence Currie, Mr. M. O. Fitzgerald, Mr. J. Howard Fox, Mr. H. N. Gladstone, Mr. F. W. Hirst, Mr. R. D. Holt, Mr. David Macmillan, Mr. D. M. Mason, Mr. Walter R. Rea, Mr. B. S. Rowntree, and Mr. B. S. Straus.

WHEREABOUTS OF JACK DIAMOND

BELIEVED TO BE IN THE BELGENLAND

Jack Diamond, whose name has figured in New York papers in connexion with gang troubles and whose whereabouts have been sought by the United States police, was stated to be on board the Belgenland when the vessel put into Plymouth early yesterday. He made no attempt to land and remained on board when the vessel proceeded on her way to Antwerp.

The captain sent a message by wireless that on Saturday a man answering Diamond's description was on board. He was, naturally, not travelling in his own name either as a passenger or as a member of the crew. Special inquiries were made about the man referred to, and it is understood that the authorities were satisfied he was Diamond.

There have been numerous rumours since Diamond disappeared from New York a week ago. He was believed to have booked berths on several boats to throw the United States police off the scent. One persistent rumour was that he was on the Baltic, which arrived yesterday at Queenstown.

A Press Association reporter, who went out to the Belgenland in the tender from Plymouth, asked whether Jack Diamond was on board. "We have nobody of that name on the ship," he was told, "and nobody resembling the pnotographs of him in the newspapers."

The Belgenland called at Cherbourg just after two o'clock yesterday. Several passengers landed and passed through the customs in the usual way. No information had been received at the company's offices in London last evening concerning any passenger being refused permission to land. The Belgenland continued her voyage and is expected to reach Antwerp early this morning.

When the Baltic arrived at Queenstown yesterday the Irish police made a close scrutiny of those on board, but could not find Jack Diamond in the ship.

Commander E. Davies, captain of the Baltic, at Queenstown yesterday, said that on receiving a wireless message intimating Diamond's presence on board the Baltic he had the vessel searched thoroughly. No indication of Diamond's presence was found and the belief that he was not in the Baltic was strengthened by a London report in the wireless news bulletin posted up in the ship yesterday. This stated that the general opinion now was that Diamond was travelling in the Belgenland. A message posted up in various parts of the ship read: "Unclaimed Marconigram addressed J. Diamond: apply enquiry office." It was learned that a number of messages addressed to Diamond had been received during the ship's voyage from the United States and that these were still held by the commander of the vessel.

BATHING IN THE GRAND UNION CANAL

DIFFERING VIEWS OF MAGISTRATES

"I do not see that there is any high-handed action at all in arresting persons who are committing an offence against an Act of Parliament," said Mr. BARRINGTON-WARD, the Magistrate at Old-street Police-court on Saturday, when 12 young men and youths, ranging in age from 16 to 26, were charged with unlawfully bathing in the Grand Union Canal at Bethnal Green.

Mr. Claude Hornby, solicitor, prosecuting for the Canal Company, said that it had been mentioned during the hearing of a similar case a few days ago that the Act of Parliament which had been contravened was passed in the reign of George III.

The MAGISTRATE.—Well, it is none the worse for that.

Mr. Hornby.—We all appreciate that this is very hot weather indeed, but at the same time it has to be remembered that the canal is not a public bathing place as the Serpentine so very popularly is now. The canal exists for purposes of traffic and trade. Numerous complaints have been received concerning the doings of bathers. It has been stated that moored barges have been cut loose and have drifted down-stream doing considerable damage. Lock-keepers at times have been unable to open their gates for fear of drowning bathers.

The MAGISTRATE.—My view is that this practice has got to be stopped, and stopped by some effective means.

Mr. Hornby said that he understood that all the accused were arrested because the day following the last case of the kind an effort had been made to deal with offenders by taking names and addresses with a view to the issue of summonses, and in every case false names and addresses had been given.

Upon the men and youths promising not to repeat the offence the MAGISTRATE bound them over to come up for judgment if called upon within the next 12 months. He said that if any more cases of a similar nature were brought before him he would impose the maximum penalty of 40s.

In a similar case, reported in *The Times* of August 29, Mr. Clarke Hall, the magistrate at the same Court, commenting on the action of the police in arresting boys who bathed in the canal, suggested that their names and addresses might have been taken instead.

THE TRANSATLANTIC TELEPHONE

"SUBSCRIPTION" CALLS AT HALF RATES

The Postmaster-General announces that as from to-day "subscription" calls will be obtainable in the Transatlantic telephone service at any time between 11 p.m. and 12 noon British time (6 p.m. to 7 a.m. New York time). These calls are arranged for connexion at a fixed time daily on a monthly contract basis at half the normal rate of charge.

The conditions governing "subscription" calls in the Anglo-Continental telephone services will apply generally to Transatlantic "subscription" calls. In the latter case, however, the daily contract period must be five minutes or a multiple thereof.

The monthly contract charge will be 30 times the appropriate daily contract charge (or 26 times if Sundays are excluded). For example, in the case of a five-minute "subscription" call between London and New York the reduced rate would be £1 a minute and the monthly charge would be 30 times £5, or £150, if Sundays are included, or 26 times £5, or £130, if Sundays are excluded.

All applications for "subscription" calls in the Transatlantic telephone service should be addressed to the Controller, London Telephone Service.

TRAFFIC INTERRUPTED BY BURNING STACKS

For a considerable time last evening traffic was held up on the main road at Grange Hill, Chigwell, owing to flames and smoke from three blazing stacks. These were in a field at Grange Farm, and were the property of Mr. H. R. Abbott. The road is a very busy one, leading to Chelmsford, Colchester, and Cambridge. The London General Omnibus Company's omnibuses pass along the road to Lambourne End, and eight of these were in the long line of motor traffic held up.

A NEW LIVERPOOL CATHEDRAL

DR. DOWNEY ON ROMAN CATHOLIC PLANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 31

A gathering, officially estimated at 250,000 persons, assembled in Thingwall Park, Liverpool, to-day for an open-air service of thanksgiving for the securing of the site desired for a new Roman Catholic Cathedral. There was an open-air altar, and those present included the Archbishop of St. Andrews and Edinburgh (Dr. McDonald) and Sir Edwin Lutyens, who is to be the architect of the Cathedral.

The ARCHBISHOP of LIVERPOOL (Dr. Downey), in his address, said the site of their North of England Cathedral would compare even with the ideal spots chosen for the renowned Gothic cathedrals of that golden period of Catholicism, the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. It was not their privilege to restore the shattered glories of their ancient English cathedrals, but it was their duty to replace them.

A cathedral was at least a counterblast to the materialism of industrialism. It served to arrest the attention of the thoughtless throng, to remind them that man liveth not by bread alone, to recall to them the things of the spirit, the eternal values, to set before them the pledge of their immortality. But, apart from the spiritual order to which it properly belonged, their Cathedral would be even a social asset in that it would be a supreme expression of artistic genius, a challenge to the mediocrity of the age, a cultural standard of comparison, a masterpiece to uplift the minds and hearts of those who looked upon even its exterior beauty.

The cathedral which they proposed to build was not something designed to meet merely the spiritual requirements of that great city, nor even merely those wider needs of the teeming Archdiocese of Liverpool; it was to be the Metropolitan Cathedral of the North of England, the rallying point for the Archdiocese of Liverpool with its Suffragan Sees of Leeds, Middlesbrough, Hexham and Newcastle, Lancaster and Salford. It was to be to them what York Minster was to their forefathers. It was to make Liverpool a great ecclesiastical centre like Rheims or Cologne, where men of all nations might unite under one roof, in one common worship.

BEAR TRAINER'S DEATH

VERDICT OF "DEATH BY MISADVENTURE"

Circus employees gave evidence in German at the inquest at Hastings on Saturday night on the body of ADOLF COSSMEYER, aged 29, the Czechoslovakian who was killed by a polar bear at Bertram Mills's circus on Friday morning. Mr. Archibald Pearson, the equestrian manager, acted as interpreter.

Karl Cossmyer said his son had been accustomed to wild animals since boyhood and he had not had trouble with the bear before.

Richard Michalk, the assistant trainer and keeper of the bears, said they were washing the bear with soap and water when it suddenly stood up and bit Adolf in the back of the neck.

The CORONER.—Had you anything in the cage to protect yourselves?—We had only a small prong about 2ft. long, used for keeping wild beasts at a distance.

Michalk said he did everything in his power to keep the bear off, but it continued to bite Adolf. Polar bears, he added, rather liked being washed.

Karl Hess, a horse trainer, said that he saw Adolf lying on the floor of the cage with the bear attacking him. After several attempts he managed to beat off the bear with an iron rod, and Adolf was dragged out of the cage unconscious.

Dr. Daunt stated that death was due to fracture of the neck and base of the skull, laceration, and shock.

The CORONER, summing up, said he had had anonymous letters, of which he took absolutely no notice. It was not within his province to consider whether it was right or wrong for wild animals to be kept in captivity. He could only imagine that a Polar bear, kept under conditions absolutely apart from its natural environment, would be very liable to become very uncertain in temper.

A verdict of "Death by Misadventure" was returned.

News in Brief

Lord Sankey opened a Scouts and Guides fête at Llandrindod Wells on Saturday afternoon.

The last of Colchester's theatres will open as a cinema for the exhibition of talking pictures from to-day onwards.

While playing the organ at St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church at Cork at High Mass yesterday Mr. Frank Dalton collapsed and died almost immediately.

The Ambassadors of France, Italy, and the United States of America have accepted invitations to be present at Colchester Oyster Feast on Thursday, October 23.

To accommodate additional miners required for their colliery, the Askern Coal and Iron Company have asked the Doncaster Rural District Council to build 100 houses.

A guard's van and 30 trucks started on a downhill track and ran seven miles to Nantwich on Saturday while their engine was shunting at a siding near Wrenbury.

Robert Forster, a young teacher, of Lancaster Schools, Durham, was attacked on Friday night while on his way home. He was robbed of about £20, his month's pay, and left unconscious.

The 9 o'clock express from Paddington to Paignton and Torquay was running between Ealing and West Ealing on Saturday when the front draw-bar of the second coach suddenly snapped. The train had to be made up again without this coach.

Mrs. Elizabeth Webb, a 70-year-old Camberwell woman, who made an unsuccessful attempt to rescue her baby grandchild from a burning room last April, has been presented by the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire with its certificate and a cheque for two guineas.

Two blind girls returning to an institution at Bristol yesterday mistook their direction near the open harbour in the centre of the city and walked arm in arm over the edge of the quay into the water. A man whose identity is not known dived, fully clothed, into the harbour, placed both girls in a barge, and swam ashore. While the girls were being attended to he walked away.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Air Ministry invite applications for short service commissions in the General Duties Branch (Flying). (p. 3)

In accordance with the Polish Military Act, 1924, the Polish Consul-General in London requests certain Polish citizens to register themselves at the Consulate-General. (p. 1)

The Council of the University of Liverpool will have under consideration in the autumn term an appointment to the Johnston Chair of Bio-Chemistry. (p. 3)

An advertiser has for disposal, in consequence of the extensions to the Post Office, Great Yarmouth, an old plaster ceiling, about 1580-1600, and an old oak staircase, probably of Elizabethan period. (p. 19)

The Government of India invite applications for an appointment as research officer for investigation of fisheries, Andaman Islands. (p. 3)

Applications are invited for the post of assistant road engineer in the Roads Department of Southern Rhodesia. (p. 3)

A fly-paper agency is wanted at once for the whole of Scotland. (p. 1)

A veterinary surgeon is required by the Municipal Commissioners of George Town, Penang. (p. 3)

POLICE-CONSTABLE REWARDED FOR BRAVERY

MR. FRY, the Bow-street magistrate, presented a cheque for £10 to Police-constable Alfred Charles James, of the Metropolitan Police, on Saturday, for conspicuous bravery when arresting a dangerous criminal. In the early morning of July 11 the officer was on duty in Loughton, Essex, when he saw a man with a motor-car which had been reported to the police as having been stolen. As he was not satisfied with the man's explanation as to how he came to be in possession of the car, the officer told him he should take him into custody. The man immediately produced a pistol, thrust it against the constable's body, and threatened to shoot. Without any hesitation the constable closed with the man, and a very violent struggle ensued. Fortunately two men came to the constable's assistance, and the man was arrested and subsequently sent to prison for 12 months, with hard labour. When the man was searched a sheath-knife and a box of lead pellets were found on him.

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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MIDGET GOLF

By CALLISTHENES

Midget Golf being a new social and sporting phenomenon of importance is, of course, to be seen at Selfridge's. The first free Midget Golf Course in London is now open on our roof, set in the midst of the Hanging Gardens of London.

We have called it a social phenomenon of importance because it arrives here after a triumphant progress through the United States.

What is this game, people ask, which has swept into a popularity that challenges the talkie? Wherein lies its power of being able to turn the pictures out of a picture theatre and leave, instead of a seated crowd in the silent dark, a procession of laughing people with golf clubs intently playing a little white ball from hazard to hazard?

The curious may find the answer on our roof.

They will see there the little course laid out among the chrysanthemums and the dahlias, between pleasant grey walls set amid the smooth green turf. They will find that the popularity in America seems likely to be repeated here, for even on the first day hundreds applied in our Sports Department for the score cards which give admission, and went round with an enjoyment which was both conspicuous and infectious.

We shall be very much surprised if most of those who come to observe this latest device for filling care-free minutes with enjoyment do not stay to play.

For it is very good fun.

There are nine holes—and a double round makes a game. Each hole is a hazard such as never afflicted an ordinary golfer—except in some sprightly night-mare. In No. 2 you have to put the ball through a "Two-Peg Gate"—and it is not an easy shot. In No. 4 there is a tricky and picturesque water hazard which gives the hole the name "The Moat and Castle." In No. 7 you cannot hole out except after your ball has "looped-the-loop"; in No. 8 you must hit straight into the mouth of a "tunnel"; in No. 9, "Brooklands," there is a baffling curved bank which must be taken exactly at the correct angle and speed if you wish to hole out in one—or nearly one.

Those who have spent happy hours on ordinary putting greens or on miniature courses where all is level and simple can have a joyful time on the Midget Course where all is hazard and variety, but where skill and practice count for as much as they do at St. Andrews.

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From The Times of 1880

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1830. Price 7d.

Most of our readers, we dare say, recollect the confession of a famous empiric at Bath, who was asked by a physician, who met him in the street, how it was that he contrived to have a constant influx of patients, while the regular practitioners had scarcely any applicants. "While you have been making this remark," said the Quack, "how many people do you think have passed us?"—The physician answered, "Perhaps ten or a dozen." "How many of that number," resumed the Quack, "possess a sound, rational judgment?"—"How many?" said the other, "not above one in ten." "Even that calculation," said the shrewd and candid empiric, "is too liberal; but it will explain the point in issue: the nine ignorant fools go to the Quack: the one rational being applies to the regularly-educated physician." This story is as applicable now as it was 50 (years ago); ignorance and obstinacy, and, let it also be admitted, sickness and pain, catching, like drowning persons, at even straws for succour, will always supply numerous dupes for the impudent and plausible to act upon.

3 per Cent. Cons. 90¼ to ¼.

At Woking Police Court on Saturday six golf caddies were each fined 30s. for having made false representations to receive unemployment benefit. The accused men had been caddying at Woking and Worplesdon Golf Clubs. They were ordered to pay back the benefit they had received amounting to £9.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

A BUSY WEEK

A week of exceptional theatrical activity begins to-day. In London this evening Mr. Baliol Holloway opens his career as an actor-manager with a production at the New Theatre of *Richard III.*, in which he will play the part of the Duke of Gloucester, supported by Mr. Gerald Lawrence, Mr. Norman Partriege, Mr. Tristan Rawson, Mr. Alan Napier, Mr. Henry Vibart, Mr. John Lawrie, Miss Nancy Price, and Miss Madge Compton. Mr. Holloway can only remain at the New Theatre for five weeks, but if the experiment is a success he will produce other Shakespearian plays at another theatre.

At the Embassy Theatre, Swiss Cottage, this evening Mr. Alec Rea and Mr. A. R. Whatmore will start their repertory season with the production of *The House of Pretence*, a new play by Mr. Roy Jordan, dealing with life in a boarding-house which prefers to be known as a private hotel. The play will run for two weeks and will be followed on September 15 by *Give a Dog*, by Mr. Lennox Robinson. The Irish Players begin a season at the Everyman Theatre at Hampstead to-night, when they will present Mr. Lennox Robinson's play *The Far Off Hills*, which was produced at the Q Theatre in April of last year. Mr. Fred O'Donovan, who will also produce the play, Miss Joyce Chancellor, and Mr. J. A. O'Rourke will be seen in their old parts.

The Birmingham Repertory Theatre will begin its autumn season this evening, when Mr. Besier's play *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* will be transferred from the Malvern Festival with the original company. It will be played until Friday, September 19, and will be followed on September 20 by Sierra's comedy *Madame Pepita* and *The Devil's Bridge*, a one-act comedy by Henri Gheon, which has been translated by Sir Barry Jackson, the director of the theatre.

To-morrow evening Sir John Martin-Harvey will make a welcome return to the London stage, when he will appear in a revival of Mr. Bernard Shaw's play *The Devil's Disciple* at the Savoy. The company supporting him will include Mr. Edmund Gwenn, Miss Mary Rorke, Mr. Charles Carson, and Miss Margaret Webster. On Wednesday there will be the reopening of Daly's Theatre with the production by Mr. Ernest Collins and Mr. Joseph Fenson of a new musical play, *Eldorado*, in which the leading parts will be played by Miss Desiree Ellinger, Mr. Donald Mather, Mr. Oscar Asche, Miss Mai Bacon, Miss Mimi Crawford, Mr. Gerry Verno, Mr. Mark Daly, and Mr. Robert Nainby.

A new theatre, the Cambridge, will be opened on Thursday, when Mr. B. A. Meyer will present Miss Beatrice Lillie in *Charlot's Masquerade*. The company will also include Mr. Henry Kendall, Miss Constance Carpenter, Mr. J. H. Roberts, Mr. Quentin Tod, and Mr. Anton Dolin.

The Repertory Players will open their autumn season on September 28 with the production of *The Queen Bee*, a play which has been adapted from the French by Mr. José Levy. As the Strand Theatre is in the hands of the decorators, *The Queen Bee* will be produced at the Savoy Theatre.

MR. SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S NEW PLAY

September 30 has been fixed for the production of Mr. Somerset Maugham's new three-act comedy *The Breadwinner*, at the Vaudeville. Mr. Ronald Squire, who will be responsible for the production, will play the leading part, and will be supported by Miss Marie Lohr, Miss Dorothy Dix, and Mr. Evelyn Roberts.

The second season of the Swanage Repertory Company comes to an end on Saturday. During the season 17 plays have been produced, including *Precious Bane*, from the novel by Mary Webb, *Four People*, by Miles Malleson, *At Number Fifteen*, by Alma Brosnan, *A Balcony*, by Naomi Royde Smith, and *Distinguished Villa*, by Kate O'Brien. The Swanage Company is to give a short season at the Players Theatre in November, and later on the company hopes to find a permanent home in one of the larger provincial centres.

In order that his partner Mr. Paul Murray, who is now recovering from a serious illness, may see the first performance, Mr. Jack Hulbert has decided to postpone the production of the new musical play *Follow a Star* at the Winter Garden for a week from September 10 to September 17.

Sir Alfred Butt's experiment of continuing the run of *The Three Musketeers* at Drury Lane with new principals will begin this evening, when Mr. Dennis King's part will be taken over by Mr. Jack Livesey. Miss Constance Edwards will appear as Miladi, Mr. Percy Le Fre as Planchet, Mr. Walter Webster as Athos, and Mr. A. J. Willard as the Duke of Buckingham.

At the Coliseum this week Mr. George Gee will act as master of the ceremonies, and the company will also include Miss Jeanne de Casalis in a new monologue, *She Thinks Aloud*; the Houston Sisters, Mr. A. C. Astor, Mr. Jack Barty, and Mlle. Nina Tarasova. Mr. George Robey, Miss Lily Morris, and Mr. Teddy Brown are appearing at the Victoria Palace; at the Holborn Empire the company includes Mr. George Clarke in *The New Car*, De Groot, and the Eleven Palm Beach Girls; and in the programme at the London Palladium are Layton and Johnstone, Medley and Duprey, Christy and Nelson, and Block and Sully.

THIS WEEK'S ARRANGEMENTS

TO-NIGHT.—*Richard III.*, New; *The House of Pretence*, Embassy; *The Far Off Hills*, Everyman; *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, Birmingham Repertory Theatre.

TO-MORROW.—*The Devil's Disciple*, Savoy.

WEDNESDAY.—*Eldorado*, Daly's.

THURSDAY.—*Charlot's Masquerade*, Cambridge.

CHILDREN'S THEATRE

THE AUTUMN PROGRAMME

The managers of the Children's Theatre in Endell-street have again this year devised an entertainment at which children need make no concessions to a taste either superior or inferior to their own. One of the drawbacks of childhood is that children never go to the theatre. They are taken there and are likely then to discover that a great part of the fun is designed to compensate those who have been good enough to take them. Most pantomimes are like that, and at many of the entertainments that self-consciously seek to correct the faults of pantomime, it becomes only too clear to the child that an unfair attempt is being made to improve his mind.

In *Pedro the Toreador*, the one-act play which sets the ball rolling at Endell-street, neither the author, Miss Margaret Carter, nor Mr. Brember Wills, who revels in the pomposities of a superannuated bull-fighter, will be suspected of wishing to improve anybody. Their sole purpose is to please the children by shamelessly squeezing every ounce of fun out of a few stock situations that have an immensely long pedigree in the theatre, and so much do they enjoy themselves (the author herself playing the shrew of the piece) that they end by pleasing the whole audience.

The programme, thus well begun, ends with a pantomime which, in its own small scale, is one of the best that the Children's Theatre has produced. It tells a genuinely entertaining story of a lugubrious knight-errant's failure to grapple with Johnson, the steam dragon, and of how the magic of the Ace of Spades, first used to discover the whereabouts of the stolen tarts, causes a dragon about to spring upon an innocent family to sympathize with the jumping frog of Calveras. Mr. Brember Wills brings exactly the right quality of fussiness to the part of the King of Hearts, Mr. Arthur Goulder is an amusingly lugubrious knight-errant, "one of the Round Table lot but rather a pot-hunter," and Miss Maud Jolliffe, Miss Joan Luxton, and Miss Mary Cobb are all most intelligently foolish. Between these plays are various songs supplemented by ingenious mimicry: the traditional "Green Grow the Rushes, O," and "Chrisimas Day"; some English sea shanties, "Boney was a warrior" the best of them; and, most popular of all, the nursery lyric whose cynical flavour old and young alike appear to relish, "The Tin Gee-Goe." In brief, a pretty and gay and well-chosen entertainment, in which the romantic airs and graces of Mr. John Gatrell cannot be overlooked.

CHESS CONGRESS AT LIEGE

TARTAKOWER'S VICTORY

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

LIEGE, AUG. 31

By defeating Sultan Khan in the final round yesterday S. Tartakower won the first prize in the international tournament with a score of 8½ points. He showed better judgment in this game than his opponent, who has seemed unable to do anything right in his last four games. Later in the afternoon V. Soultanbeieff defeated A. Niemzowitsch, thus removing one danger of a tie for second prize. Then only E. Colle could tie with Sultan Khan for that honour. Colle and Pleci agreed to an inevitable draw yesterday evening, being the last pair of players to finish, so the second prize went to Sultan Khan and there was a triple tie for the third, fourth, and fifth prizes.

The final scores were:—Tartakower, 8½; Sultan Khan, 6½; Ahues, Colle, and Niemzowitsch, 6 each; Sir George Thomas and Przepiorka, 5½ each; Rubinstein and Weenink, 5 each; Marshall, 4½; Soultanbeieff, 4; and Pleci, 3½.

The pairings and results in the eleventh round were as follows:—

White	Opening	Black	Result
Tartakower	French Defence	Sultan Khan	White won
Weenink	Queen's Pawn	Przepiorka	Black won
Marshall	Queen's Pawn	Rubinstein	White won
Colle	Queen's Pawn	Pleci	Drawn
Sir G. Thomas	Queen's Pawn	Ahues	Black won
Niemzowitsch	Irregular Opening	Soultanbeieff	Black won

Tartakower began attacking from the first, and, though he had to be very careful at certain points, he was always a little in front of his opponent, who resigned after 57 moves. Weenink went astray against a queen's side attack by his opponent, first losing the exchange and then falling into a hopeless position. Twenty-nine moves decided this game. Marshall got a characteristic king's side attack going against Rubinstein, who went altogether wrong in the defence. Marshall first won the exchange and then the game in 55 moves.

The game between Colle and Pleci had been a case of attack and counter attack for a long while, and when exchanges had brought about a bishop and pawn ending it was clear that only a draw could result. Colle was very loth to admit it, but finally agreed after 66 moves. Sir George Thomas and Ahues came down to a queen and pawn ending which Sir George might have drawn had not an over-zealous committeeman started to push down the stops of the clock. This so disconcerted Sir G. Thomas that he went from bad to worse, and lost in 46 moves. Niemzowitsch played an eccentric opening, to be met by an equally eccentric defence. Niemzowitsch soon found himself in an apparently hopeless position, and resigned after 39 moves.

The prizes were distributed at the final meeting this morning.

The adjourned game in the fifth round was between Ahues and Rubinstein. The former won in 75 moves.

The following is the full score of the game between D. Przepiorka and S. Tartakower:—

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

White D.	Black S.	White S.	Black S.
Przepiorka	Tartakower	Przepiorka	Tartakower
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	18. Q-Kt4	R-K sq
2. Kt-K B3	Kt-Q B3	19. P-P	Kt-P
3. P-Q Kt3	B-Kt5	20. R-B3	Q-Kt2
4. B-Kt2	B-K t	21. P-K B3	Q-Kt4
5. K P-P	P-K 3	22. B-Bsq	Q-Kt3
6. P-K Kt3	P-K Kt4	23. K-Q2	Kt-Q2
7. P-K R4	P-P	24. B-Q3	Q-B3
8. R-P	B-Q Kt5 ch	25. P-K R3	R-R sq
9. P-Q B3	B-K 2	26. Q-Kt2	Kt×Q P
10. B-R sq	P-K R4	27. P×Kt	Q×Q P
11. P-K B4	P-R5	28. K-B2	Kt-B4
12. Q-Q2	P-R6	29. K-K t	Q-R
13. Kt-K B3	Q-B3	30. B-Kt2	Q×R P
14. R×P	Castles (Q)	31. Q-B3	R-R7
15. R×R	Q×R	32. P-K Kt4	P-Q5
16. Kt-K5	B×Kt	Resigns	
17. B P×B	P-B3		

White was obliged to play 27. P×Kt, or else 27. . . . R-R7; 28. Q×R, Kt-B 6 ch, and wins the queen.

The following is the full score of the game between A. Rubinstein and H. Weenink:—

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

White A. Rubinstein	Black H. Weenink	White A. Rubinstein	Black H. Weenink
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	16. P-K Kt3	Q×P ch
2. P-Q B4 †	P-K 3	17. K-R sq	B-B 3
3. Kt-Q B3	Kt-K B3	18. Kt-K B3	Q-B4
4. B-Kt5	Q Kt-Q 2	21. B×B	Kt×B
5. P-K 3	P-B3	22. P-K Kt4	Kt-K6
6. P-Q R3	P×P	23. Q-K B2	B×Kt
7. B-Q 3	B-K 2	24. P×B	Q R-Q sq
8. Q-B2	Castles	25. R-K 2	R-Q 6
9. Kt-B3	R-K sq	26. Q R-K sq	R×P
10. Castles	Kt-B sq	27. P-K R4	P-K R3
11. Kt-Q 2	P-K Kt3	28. P-R5	R-K 5
12. K R-K sq	Kt-K 3	29. P×P	P×P
13. B-R4	Kt-Kt2	30. Q-R4	Q-B sq
14. K-R B3	B-K B4	31. Q-R3	Kt×P
15. P-K 4	P×P	32. R-K B1	Kt-B7 ch
16. P×P	Kt×P	Resigns	
17. B×Kt	B×B (R 5)		

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S REVIEW

MEDICAL STATISTICS FOR 1929

Part 1 (Medical Tables) of the Registrar-General's Statistical Review, 1929, has been issued, and is now on sale at the Stationery Office. The price of the volume, which was formerly 15s., is now 7s. 6d.

The birth-rate for the year 1929 was 16.3 per 1,000 persons living at all ages. This is the lowest birth-rate recorded since the establishment of civil registration in this country, the lowest rates previously being 16.6 for 1927 and 16.7 for 1926. The death-rate was 13.4 per 1,000 of the total population, against 11.7 for the previous year; it is the highest rate since 1919, which had a figure of 14.0 based on the deaths of civilians only. The increase in the death-rate was due almost entirely to the high mortality from respiratory and circulatory diseases, and the epidemic of influenza during the abnormally severe weather in the months of February and March. The death-rate for the March quarter rose to 20.9, or no less than 5.8 per 1,000 above the average for the first quarter of the eight preceding years, while the rate for the remainder of the year was slightly below the corresponding average for the same period. The deaths of infants under one year of age were equal to a rate of 74 per 1,000 live births, or 9 per 1,000 above that recorded during 1928. Here, again, the excess was due to the high mortality during the March quarter. With the exception of the pandemic of 1918-19, the epidemic of influenza was the most severe experienced in this country since the disease reappeared in 1890-91. the mortality being equal to 734 per 1,000,000 living, against 196 in 1928.

Deaths returned by H.M. Coroners as resulting from accidental injury by mechanical vehicles on roads increased from 4,492 in 1927 to 5,251 in 1928 and 5,700 in 1929. Exclusive of collisions between two different types of vehicles, the deaths caused by motor-cars increased from 1,550 to 1,660, and those by motor-cycles from 1,043 to 1,162, while in respect of motor-vans, lorries, &c., the figures rose from 938 to 1,162.

PROMENADE CONCERT

A NEW SUITE

Miss Elizabeth Maconchy's suite, "The Land," based on extracts from the poem of Victoria Sackville-West, was performed for the first time at the Promenade Concert on Saturday night. This young composer, who has studied at the Royal College of Music and abroad, has acquired considerable skill in construction and in orchestration, and her four movements, illustrative of the four seasons, have a due diversity of idea and treatment. Miss Maconchy aims high, and rightly so, even if as yet her music seems somewhat arid in the expression. Although there is rather too much reiteration of the material, a very favourable impression was created by its general style and character, for it successfully avoids the trivial and the obvious. The greatest degree of imagination was discernible in the orchestration, which is compact, effective, and occasionally showing touches of freshness and originality. Altogether a very promising work.

Sir Henry Wood conducted a strong performance, and one felt that there would have been a better reception had the audience immediately realized that the end had come; but Miss Maconchy had linked the third and fourth movements together. This, we think, was a mistake.

THE ARTHURIAN CONGRESS

The International Arthurian Congress, which was held at Truro last week, has been so successful that it has been decided to hold future gatherings, and that the next congress shall be held in Brittany two years hence. M. Frappier, of Marseilles, has been elected the French local secretary for the next congress. The members have also decided to form an International Arthurian Society, and have appointed as secretary and convener M. Eugène Vinaver, of Lincoln College, Oxford. The congress concluded on Saturday with an excursion to the Land's End district, including such places as Rosmodrem, "the heath of Modred," Boscawen, "the house of Gawain," Mayon, and St. Michael's Mount. Mr. Henry Jenner said that the place names in this area seemed to contain names of characters in Arthurian stories.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

"A DRAMATIC SEQUENCE"

A dramatic sequence for broadcasting founded upon *The Story of this Book*, by Walter de la Mare, from his anthology, *Come Hither*, will be broadcast from the National Station at 8.35 this evening.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 1, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,145kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11**:—Women and Broadcasting, by Miss Violet Markham. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). **12**:—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral; Joan Bonner (violoncello). **1.15**:—National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, from Cardiff. **2-2.30**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—Marius B. Winter and his Dance Orchestra. **4.30**:—Victor Olof Sextet; Gustav Ferrari (songs at the piano).

5.15:—Children—Souvenir de la Malmaison (Poldini), and other pianoforte solos, played by Cecil Dixon; Grumpy's Mouth Organ, more about the Gnome Family (Mabel Marlowe); the Story of the Fairy Motor-Car (H. A. King). **6**:—Poetry Reading, by Mr. Ronald Watkins. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Brahms' Pianoforte Trios, played by the Budapest Trio. **7-7.20**:—New Books, by Miss V. Sackville-West. **7.30**:—B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell; Olive Groves (soprano); Stuart Robertson (baritone).

8.35:—Yes—and Back Again! a Paraphrase by K. B. Indoe, being a dramatic sequence for broadcasting, founded upon The Story of this Book, by Walter de la Mare, from his anthology Come Hither; produced by Howard Rose, with Robert Speaight, Harman Grisewood, Nan Marriott-Watson, Lois Stuart, Andrew Churchman, and the Gershom Parkington Quintet. **9.40**:—Weather; News. **9.55**:—London Stock Exchange Report; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m.** only). **10.5**:—Gershom Parkington Quintet; Ben Williams (tenor). **11-12 (1,554.4m.** only):—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME (842kc.) (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Kathleen Gillespie (soprano); Clifford Miller (tenor); **12.30**:—Gramophone Records. **1**:—The Piccadilly Restaurant Orchestra. **2-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **5.15**:—Marius B. Winter and his Dance Orchestra. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—The Harton Colliery Band; Alexander McCredie (tenor); Master Harold Jackson (cornet solo), from Newcastle. **8**:—Promenade Concert—B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry J. Wood; Margaret Balfour (contralto); Arthur Fear (baritone); T. McDonagh (cor anglais), relayed from the Queen's Hall, London. **9.40**:—Weather; News. **10**:—Midland Regional programme. **10.30-12**:—Players and Band from the Piccadilly Hotel.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—London Regional programme. **2-3**:—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children: Bill and Coo go South, a Nature Story, by Margaret Madeley. Songs by Janet Macfarlane (soprano); Jacko and a Piano. Laurels and Laureates—The Crown, by Helen M. Enoch. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Wireless Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Alfred Butler (baritone); Leonard Dennis (violoncello); Ethel Williams (contralto); Frank Cantell (violin); Nigel Dallaway, conducting his own works. **7.35**:—The Invalid, a Staffordshire Comedy, in one Act, by Frank G. Layton, with Gladys Joiner, Mabel France, Charles Stewart, and Edgar Lane. **8**:—London Regional programme. **9.40**:—Weather; News. **9.55**:—Midland News. **10**:—Sir Robert Peel and his Band, from Tony's Ball Room, Birmingham. **10.30-11**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Glasgow programme. **4.30**:—Edinburgh and Glasgow programme. **5.15**:—Edinburgh programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.55**:—Scottish News. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—Service. **12**:—Organ of the Classic Cinema. **12.30-1**:—Gramophone Records. **4**:—The Orchestra. **4.45**:—Band, relayed from the Grand Central Hotel, Belfast. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Jimmy Shaw Peat, Ulster Grand Prix Winner: The Ulster Grand Prix Motor-Cycle Race, to be run on Saturday, September 6, at Belfast. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.30**:—The Orchestra; Doris Owens (contralto). **8.35**:—National programme. **9.40**:—Regional News. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4-11**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **5.15-7**:—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. R. B. Burge: The Beginning of the Rugby Season. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Gwaun-Gae-Gurwen Silver Band; A. Jenkins (trombone); Owen Brynmyn (baritone). **8.40**:—Cyril Bowen (organ), relayed from St. Mary's Parish Church, Swansea: Ronald Harding (violoncello); Rhidwen Morgan (elocutionist). **9.40**:—National programme. **9.55**:—West Regional News. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

4.30-7:—Time Signal, Exchange Quotations, Weather, and Gramophone Records. **5**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Time; Irish Lesson. **7.45**:—Talk on Angling. **8**:—Concert—the Station Orchestra: Musical Comedy Selections; Emer Comedy Company: Musical Comedy: Alma Gibbings (contralto); the Station Orchestra; P. Ward (violin); the Station Orchestra; K. Fagan and W. J. Manahan—Light Operatic Duets; Ceilidh Music. **10.30**:—Time, News, Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Glasgow programme. **4.30**:—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Helen Young (violin), from Glasgow. **5.15**:—Children, from Edinburgh. **5.47**:—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. **5.57**:—Weather Forecast for Farmers, from Edinburgh. **6**:—National programme. **9.55**:—Scottish News, from Edinburgh. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Orchestra, relayed from The Playhouse Ball-room. **4.30**:—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Helen Young (violin). **5.15**:—Edinburgh programme. **6**:—National programme. **9.55**:—Scottish News. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra; Grace H. Abbott (contralto), from Leeds. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Miss M. E. Walker—Inexpensive Holidays. **5**, Motoring Across Europe. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra, conducted by T. H. Morgan; Eleanor Tove (mezzo-soprano); Albert Hardie and Eric Fogg (pianofortes). **8.35**:—National programme. **9.55**:—North of England News. **10.5-11**:—Northern Wireless Orchestra.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.20-11**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **9.55**:—Local News. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1.15-2.30**:—National programme. **4**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Cardiff programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Cardiff programme. **9.40**:—National programme. **9.55**:—West Regional News. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.)(288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **4**:—Manchester and Leeds programme, see Manchester. **5.15**:—Manchester programme. **6.15**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Manchester programme. **9.40**:—Weather; News. **9.55**:—North of England News. **10.5-11**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 4kw.—**7**:—Trio Music and News. **8.10**:—Interval. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, Exchange Quotations, and Football Report. **10.5**:—Orchestral Music. **10.20**:—Modern Dance Music. **11**:—News. **11.5**:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **12 (midnight)**:—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—**6**:—Concert from the Hotel Moskva. **7.30**:—Talk by Herr Milic. **8**:—Opera Arias and Duets. **10**:—News. **10.15**:—Gramophone Concert of Operetta Music.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m., 2kw., 4.30:—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben). **5.30**:—Talk. The Unknown Haydn. **6**:—Talk: Work and Pleasure. **6.30**:—Talk: Generations and Epochs in Intellectual History. **6.55**:—Elementary English Lesson. **7**:—Agricultural Talk. **7.35**:—Weather for Farmers. **8**:—See Berlin (Witzleben). **9**:—Programme from Leipzig, following Evening Concert from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m., 1.5kw.—4.30:—Concert. **5.30**:—Programme for Young People—Talk in English; English Sea Shanties and Interwitties (the Rendition of a Gentleman. **6**:—The Season Begins, by Herbert Ihering. **6.30**:—Talk by Rose, Buchburg. **6.45**:—Concert of Light Music. **7.30**:—Talk about Market Report. **7.40**:—The Interview of the Week. **8**:—Review of Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—Dance Music, followed by Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes. **10.30**:—Orchestral Concert of Light Music.

BERNE (483m.), 11kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather Signals. **8**:—Talk. A New Method of Teaching Children Music. **8.30**:—Orchestral Selections. **8.50**:—Glocke und Traktor, Play (Vaudeville), relayed from Zürich (459m.). **9.30**:—Orchestral Concert. In the interval at 10:—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (278m.), 12.5kw.—7.30:—Programme from Prague. **10.15**:—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **10.55**:—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (250m.).—7:—Weather for Farmers. **7.25**:—Orchestral Concert. **8**:—Weather Forecast. **8.2**:—Talk—An Introduction into the Constitution of the German Empire and German Lands. **8.30**:—Rummelstunden, Berlin Sketch, with Music (Bernauer and Schatzer); Music by Conradi, Bratschneider, and Zeyler. **10.15**:—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.35**:—Talk.—Performances of the Silesian Landestheater. **10.50**:—Answers to Wireless Technical Queries.

BRNO (342m.), 2.6kw.—7.30:—Programme from Prague. **10.15**:—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **10.55**:—Programme Announcements.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—6.30:—Trio Concert. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Concert of Russian Music. **8.55**:—Topical Talk. **9**:—Symphony Concert (delayed from the Kursaal, Ostend, followed by News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—7.10:—Selected Reading. **7.35**:—Concert by a Trigane Orchestra. **8.35**:—Sonatas for Piano and Violin, followed by Gramophone Records. **10.45**:—Military Band Concert.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—3.35:—Instrumental Concert: Readings in the Interval. **5.40**:—Exchange; Market Prices. **5.50**:—Talk—The Constellations in September. **6.20**:—English Language Lesson. **6.50**:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.30**:—Talk—Autumn. **8**:—Town Hall Chimes. **8.2**:—Concert from the Works of Johann Strauss and Adolphe Adam. **9.40**:—Fantasia in C major, op. 17, for Pianoforte (Rob. Schumann). **10.5**:—News and Report of the Workers' Radio Society. **10.25**:—Concert of Modern Operetta Music.

CRACOW (31.3m.), 1kw.—7:—Miscellaneous Items, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **7.20**:—Talk—Recent Publications. **7.45**:—Agricultural Report. **8**:—Time from Warsaw. **8.2**:—Radio Journal. **8.15**:—Concert, Talk, and News from Warsaw. **10.30**:—Gramophone Records. **11**:—Dance Music from Warsaw. **12 (midnight)**:—Bugle Call from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

FECAMP (220m., 1kw.—8.30:—Market Prices and Local News. **9**:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

FRANKFURT (390m., 1.5kw., and CASSEL (240m.).—7:—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. **7.5**:—English Language Lesson. **7.30**:—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. **8.30**:—Paul Laven and Richard Gavel visit the Writer Anton Betzner at his Work. **9**:—Programme from Leipzig. **10**:—Reading from the Works

Imperial and Foreign News

AEROPLANES IN GREENLAND

WORK WITH BRITISH EXPLORERS

(BY AN AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

The work done by the aeroplanes of the British Arctic Air Route Expedition, now established on the east coast of Greenland, may well have the most valuable results of any of the party's activities, and it may also be a large factor in the safety of the expedition. No explorers have ever spent a winter on the Greenland ice-cap, and nothing definite is known about the weather there or about the practicability of getting provisions from the coastal base to the camp on top of the ice-cap by dog sledge. The aeroplanes may serve not only as a surveying and photographing unit, but also as the supply train.

They will be undertaking duties such as no aeroplane has attempted before. Sir Hubert Wilkins, when he made his flight across the North Pole, did not have to allow for frequent landings and takings off after short journeys. This year he has used a small aeroplane for surveys in the Antarctic Circle, but he chose the summer season, and his experience is no real guide to the problems and difficulties which Flight-Lieutenant D'Aeth will have to meet in Greenland. He will hope naturally to use water as his landing place during the early part of his coastal surveys, and his Moth light aeroplanes have been specially strengthened to withstand possible collisions on the water with icebergs. Minor troubles of that nature are almost certain to be encountered. The greater trials are likely to arise out of bad weather.

Knowledge of the weather in Greenland is extraordinarily scanty and largely hypothetical. It is believed by meteorological experts that the farther north the expedition goes the less wind and fog it is likely to find. That belief, applicable to Arctic regions generally, gained some support from the flight of Sir Hubert Wilkins, though he was hindered for hundreds of miles by heavy cloud banks. Clouds may prove one of the worst obstacles to flying, and where there are clouds there is generally the danger of storms.

ICE-CAP PATROL

There will evidently be many risks even in the flying necessary before winter comes, risks which will have to be taken, since it is the work of the aeroplanes to find out those unknown facts which would tend to reduce the risks. Apart from the surveying of the coast and the discovery of a suitable coast base, their work will be to illuminate many dark places in the science of weather prophecies. The genesis of depressions is known to be due largely to changing temperatures in the upper atmosphere, and in their aerial patrols they will be able to amplify this knowledge.

When the expedition has established its station on the ice-cap and the water is frozen, the aeroplanes will have to change their floats for skis and serve as supply carriers. If the expedition chooses the position on the ice-cap already roughly plotted, it will be from three to five weeks' journey by dog sledge from the main base, and may be unapproachable by land in the worst weather. It is then that the aeroplanes may be of the greatest service, though they too will be at the mercy of the weather. They should be able to do the long journey from the coast to the camp and back in about six hours, but in order to do it the pilot must be able to rely on daylight and fair visibility.

There is no intention that the aeroplanes shall land at the camp on the ice-pack. Arrangements have been made for the use of the supply-dropping apparatus adopted by the Royal Air Force some time ago. This is a cylindrical container, capable of carrying and dropping safely about 90lb. of provisions. It is fitted with a rounded aluminium disk which takes the force of the impact with the earth. When the container is released from beneath the aeroplane a small pilot parachute opens and frees a larger parachute, under which the cylinder floats gently down. Normally this apparatus is dropped at a height of 200ft. or 300ft., but, if necessary, the aeroplane could deliver its load from a much lower altitude, since it will also have to come quite close to the ground to recover empty containers by means of the message picking-up equipment also used in the Air Force.

ORDINARY MOTHS

Only six containers are being taken with the expedition, so that during the long winter empty ones will certainly have to be picked up and the dented disks reshaped for subsequent use. Unless this system can be satisfactorily worked, the question of making camp near a suitable landing place would have to be considered, and in the changing conditions of an Arctic winter this might prove impossible. In the course of the supply journey engine failure or bad fog would place the pilot in a most unpleasant situation. His chance of finding a landing place would be small, and once down safely his hope of rescue would be similarly slight, particularly if he were off the direct course.

Nevertheless this work, when it has to be done, will be done on a small, single-engined machine. The Moth aeroplane will differ hardly at all from those used by private owners and flying clubs in this country for the less serious forms of flying. Similar machines, it is true, carry mails in bad weather in Norway. One of the same type proved its reliability on Miss Johnson's flight to Australia. The expedition's Moth is normally a seaplane. Its floats have been specially shod for emergency landings on snow or ice, and are protected with leather at the bows against collisions.

It has an extra tank in front of the cockpit, which adds 20 gallons to its normal fuel capacity of 19 gallons, and should give it a flying range of about 750 miles. Over both cockpits a coupé head has been fixed, and they will be heated by carrying part of the exhaust system through them. The engine, a new Gipsy of the inverted type, will be protected by a cover when not in use. Through a hole in the cover a blow-lamp may be inserted to warm the oil sump, after heated oil has been poured into it. A tap is also fitted at the bottom of the crankcase, so that it may be drained of oil immediately the machine has finished a journey.

Two aerial cameras, one for vertical and the other for oblique photographs, are fitted in the floor and on the side of the front cockpit, in which the passenger will travel on survey journeys. A specially deep luggage locker has been added for the stowing of photographic plates, guns, and provisions. If a forced landing should have to be made the pilot would possibly be able to support himself for some time.

THE PORT ADELAIDE STRIKE

SITUATION STILL GRAVE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, Aug. 31

The strike situation remains grave. The Carters' and Drivers' Union to-day held a mass meeting, which reaffirmed the strike, and the timber workers also decided to stop work. The original decision of the carters was carried at a small meeting, and the hope was entertained that a large number of the men would ignore the decision, but the determination is strong on the part of the drivers and timbermen to "sweep volunteers from the wharves."

The strikers are using strong endeavours to call out other unions. The Storemen and Packers' Union defeated a motion favouring the strike, and will await the plans of the United Disputes Committee of the joint Adelaide and Port Adelaide Trades and Labour Councils, which is now reviewing the situation.

The South Australian Cabinet is much concerned about the developments, and met to-day after recalling Ministers, who had gone to the country. The Cabinet conferred with representatives of the shipowners, the Harbour Board, and the waterside workers, and the Police Commissioner. It is believed that drastic plans are being formulated to meet the situation, but the acting Premier, who visited the waterfront to-day with the chairman of the shipowners, was reticent on the matter.

The Comorin, from London, arrived and departed yesterday without difficulty, volunteers handling the cargo, which was stacked in sheds, where it remains at present. It is evident that trade unionists are making an organized attempt to stop the volunteers from working, as the timber workers, numbering about 500, are unanimous in their decision to strike, while the seamen's decision to give notice affects the tug hands. No tugs, therefore, will be available soon to bring steamers up-river and berth them, unless the tugs are manned by volunteers.

The master carriers state that if the drivers do not return to work on Monday volunteers will probably be engaged to carry on the service. Yesterday and to-day about 2,500 trade unionists marched through the streets at Port Adelaide. Many police accompanied the procession, which was orderly.

POLISH PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

PEASANT LEADER ASSAULTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, Aug. 31

Marshal Pilsudski's assumption of the office of Prime Minister has been followed by the dissolution of Parliament, which most people thought it foreshadowed. A proclamation dissolving the Seym and the Senate and ordering new elections to be held, to the Seym on November 16 and to the Senate on November 23, was signed by the President after a Cabinet meeting on Friday and published yesterday. The President justifies his action with the statement that he has been convinced, after mature reflection, of the Seym's inability to accomplish the reform of the fundamental laws, which he regards as the most urgent need of the community in the present constitutional chaos.

General relief is expressed that Marshal Pilsudski should have decided to make at any rate a temporary break in the long-drawn-out deadlock, and to make it by a strictly constitutional method. On the other hand, no one feels sure that the Government *bloc* can come out of the elections with a clear majority over other parties unless the pressure of the administrative machine is callously employed, and no one believes that the rulers of the country will abandon their hold on power if the verdict of the electorate goes against them. There will certainly be influences at work in the six parties of the Centre and Left Oppositions to convert their loose alliance, for purposes of a negative protest, into an electoral *bloc*, but, in view of the personal rivalries and profound differences of programme, it may be doubted whether they will succeed.

An attack on M. Jan Dabski, the leader of the Peasant Party, who was assaulted on Friday night outside his home in a Warsaw suburb by four persons alleged to have been wearing the uniforms of a major, a captain, a lieutenant, and a corporal in the Polish Army, has at once been seized on by the Opposition Press as a sample of the methods which are likely to be used by supporters of the Government. M. Dabski, who has been suffering from an affection of the heart, is reported to be in a serious condition as a result of being beaten. His housekeeper and nine-year-old daughter, who came to his rescue, are also said to have been bruised.

Three White Ruthene Communist Deputies and one Senator were arrested at Vilna and Nowogrodek immediately after the dissolution of Parliament, their immunity having expired.

KENYA AND CLOSER UNION

THE DEPUTATION TO LONDON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NAIROBI, Aug. 29

The Council of the East African Women's League has appointed Lady Eleanor Cole, who is now in England, to collaborate with the settlers' deputation to placing the women's view before the Joint Committee and also to use her personal influence to improve the knowledge in England of the conditions in Kenya. There is one other change in the *personnel*: Mr. J. H. G. Harper, chairman of the European Convention, is unable to go with the deputation and his place will be taken by Mr. W. Maclellan Wilson, one of Kenya's oldest coffee planters, who has been 30 years in the country, coming originally as a missionary.

In view of misunderstandings concerning the task of the deputation, an official statement has been issued, which declares that the terms of reference of the deputation are:—

(1) To inform English opinion through members of Parliament and the Press, the joint committee, and other channels of the true facts of the broad political problems of Kenya;

(2) To lay the same facts before any delegates to the Imperial Conference who may wish to hear them;

(3) To enlist the support of the Prime Minister of South Africa and the Premier of Rhodesia in favour of the general policy on the main British African issues;

(4) In the process of discharging these functions it will be necessary to explain why the present proposals are unacceptable and cannot form a basis of compromise.

In a recent speech a member of the deputation, Mr. T. J. O'Shea, declared that while the present White Papers remain unaltered, there could be no question of federation or closer union. Meanwhile, the settlers' concessions on which the Wilson report was based had been withdrawn and Kenya was not committed in any way.

The historical and literary associations of the DAUPHINÉ were commemorated yesterday in ceremonies organized by the Committee of the Grenoble Fair and Exhibition. At Laffrey, where Napoleon on his return from Elba met the royalist troops, an equestrian statue of the Emperor by the sculptor Frémiet was unveiled. The authorities then visited the Castle of Vizille, where the delegates of the three estates in the Dauphiné met on July 21, 1788, and which has since been known as "the cradle of the revolution." Finally a bust of Stendhal by Rodin was unveiled in the public gardens of Grenoble, the town in which the great novelist was born and spent many years.

GERMAN FOREIGN POLICY

THE DEMANDS OF THE REVISIONISTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 31

Dr. Curtius, the German Foreign Minister, was overcome by faintness while addressing an electoral meeting at Baden-Baden yesterday. He has cancelled other electoral engagements and returned to Berlin to rest until he goes to Geneva next week. Dr. Curtius's position has been made difficult by recent developments for which he was not responsible, and which he indicated in his recent appeal for "foreign political discipline on all sides," and the statement that election time was "torture time" for the Foreign Minister. There was another clear admonition to certain impetuous spirits in his statement that national interests must be pursued "with passionate ardour, but with prudence."

The antagonism which precipitate demands for revision aroused abroad is only beginning to be realized by the German public. The change for the worse in the Franco-German situation since the evacuation of the Rhineland has been bitterly disappointing to all German friends of international amity. In French eyes it seemed, as some German correspondents now explain, that the phrase "the policy of understanding" was dropped like hot coal as soon as the Rhineland was free. The suspicion arose that it was only used for what it would bring, and then displaced by premature demands for "revisions." The successive speeches of Herr Treviranus, Minister for the Occupied Territories, and other Ministers, made matters worse, and M. Briand, as the Paris correspondent of the *Kölnische Zeitung* says, "will hardly have concealed from the German Ambassador that these utterances made it much more difficult for him further to advocate before French public opinion a policy which was increasingly coming to be regarded as one of ideology, used only by Germany for such immediate benefits as it might bring."

It was regrettable, in these circumstances, that the new parties of the Right officially adopted these aggressive demands and that the parties of the Centre for electoral reasons echoed them. It is argued, even in responsible circles, that after the election a more reasonable tone will be heard, but the wisdom of inflaming public opinion for electoral reasons is always doubtful. The careful utterances of Dr. Curtius, for example, tend to be almost ignored by the Press since the revisionists became clamant. All these influences have tended to confuse the foreign political outlook, and it has been realized that it was time an authoritative word was spoken for Germany. To-night at Trier Dr. Brüning, the Chancellor, is to make a speech which should dispel all doubts about Germany's official foreign policy at last. It is understood that the Chancellor will categorically affirm the "continuity of the foreign policy of peace and understanding."

Meanwhile, Herr Treviranus is engaged in an unprofitable newspaper controversy with M. Poincaré, who is not hampered by Ministerial ties. An electoral newssheet issued by Herr Treviranus's party (the People's Conservatives) issues an article headed "The End of the Stresemann Course," which expressly disclaims all attempts to modify the aggressive nature of some of his speeches, and boasts that this "new tone in German foreign policy will not die out just yet."

THE FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKES

SITUATION WORSE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 31

After the second failure of M. Laval, the Minister of Labour, to bring about an agreement between the owners and workers of the textile industry, the representatives of the workers' unions and M. Ley, secretary of the owners' Consortium, have returned to Roubaix and Tourcoing. There is no doubt that these last conversations, which aroused such bright hopes when they were first announced, have left the situation worse than it was before.

On the return of M. Ley, the Consortium issued a statement recapitulating the concessions which they were prepared to make in response to the workers' demands; concessions which they said "could in no circumstances be extended." They amount to the following:—

(1) Change of name from *prime de fidelité* to *prime de stabilité*; (2) admittance of justifiable reasons for absence besides illness; (3) appointment of a mixed Commission to arbitrate in any dispute concerning the grant of the reward; (4) admission that participation in a strike shall not disqualify a worker from receiving the award.

The Consortium also recalls that even before the strike was declared they had stated that they "would not refuse" to re-examine salaries whenever a valid reason for so doing could be proved, and the conditions of the industry permitted it.

As the grant of these concessions has had the opposite result to that which was to be expected, the Consortium can only urge its members to hold out against a strike of which it declares the motives are so obviously political. M. Lefebvre, the secretary of the workers' delegation, says that unless the owners consent to meet the unions personally, and consider their demands for an increase in wages, further conversations are only a waste of time.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN WASHINGTON

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Aug. 31

A large quantity of valuable documents and records, many of them the result of years of intricate investigation, were destroyed by fire at the offices of the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, yesterday. The offices are housed in a rambling structure erected as a "temporary" Government building during the War. Almost all the results of the Commission's comprehensive investigations into public utility corporations, chain stores, and prices were stored in the building, as well as numerous films of technical and historical value. All are believed to have been destroyed.

DEATH OF DR. MEYER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 31

Dr. Eduard Meyer, the historian and antiquarian, died this morning in his seventy-fifth year.

Dr. Meyer studied at Bonn and Leipzig, and in 1884 became Professor at Leipzig University. After lecturing at Breslau and Halle, he came to Berlin in 1902. He was the first Rector of the University of Berlin after the Revolution, being appointed to this post in 1919. He was known for his writings on Egyptian and Jewish history, and received many honorary degrees in both England and the United States. On the outbreak of the War he repudiated these honours. After the War he occupied himself with the campaign against the allegation of responsibility for the War.

CONGRESS "FLAG SALUTATION"

PEACEFUL CEREMONY IN BOMBAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Aug. 31

This morning the "Flag Salutation" ceremony organized by the Congress Committee passed off quietly without disturbance. Late yesterday the Chief Presidency Magistrate issued an order declaring that if the ceremony were held within sight and in close proximity to Indian infantry regiments it would be likely to lead to a breach of the peace, but permitting it to be held on the eastern part of the Maidan remote from the infantry lines. To that the *Satyagraha* Committee retaliated that the ceremony would be held "where all Congress meetings are held," which is in that part of the Maidan in which the magistrate permitted them to hold it.

From an early hour *prabhat feris* [singers of nationalist songs] from all parts of the city began to concentrate on the Maidan, together with a great variety of volunteer organizations and a number of *Satyagrahis* who had just arrived in Bombay on their release from prison. At 8 o'clock Mrs. Kamdar, who is nominated president of the Congress War Council, hoisted the flag, which was greeted by great cheering, and then silently saluted it, after which the crowd dispersed, the police force mustered in the neighbourhood not being wanted.

Mrs. Hansa Mehta, until yesterday president of the War Council and the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and other members of that committee were arrested yesterday and remanded until to-morrow.

Fresh disturbances are reported from Kolhapur, where students struck work on hearing of the arrest of the Congress Working Committee in Delhi. On Friday various processions of students were charged by the police. The trouble broke out again yesterday, when the situation for a time seemed serious, but the crowd at length dispersed after negotiations in which the Maharajah of Kolhapur and the Resident took part.

Breaches of the forest laws continue in several places in the Central Provinces. Among sentences recently imposed for civil disobedience at Chanda there were 12 of flogging, ranging from six to 20 stripes. The Central Provinces Government has issued a *communiqué* showing the result of the incitement by Congress agents of the primitive and excitable jungle tribes in the Betul district to defy the Government's authority. On August 22 two head constables and three forest guards went to arrest a man for whom a warrant had been issued. They found him holding a meeting at which 300 Gonds were present. On endeavouring to effect the arrest the officers were attacked and badly beaten, but succeeded in escaping to Shahpur, leaving one constable killed and one badly injured. A larger force which went the following day was compelled to fire twice on a large crowd of Gonds, and it was not until the 27th, when fresh reinforcements were obtained, that the body of the constable who had been killed was found. Twenty-seven arrests were made, but the man who was wanted is still at large.

Another case arising out of the Sholapur riot was decided there yesterday, when eight persons were charged with forming part of a crowd which attacked the police station and carried out its contents, including a photograph of King George, and set fire to them, and afterwards hoisted the Nationalist flag over the building. Six were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on one charge and two years' rigorous imprisonment on another charge, and six months' on a third charge, with a fine of 30 rupees [45s.] for each offence or three months' further rigorous imprisonment, the sentences to run concurrently. Two others were fined. Two of the accused are already serving terms of imprisonment in connexion with the riots, and the present sentences will begin on the expiry of the sentences now being served.

ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF INDIAN AGITATION

SIR GEORGE SCHUSTER'S WARNING

SIMLA, Aug. 30.—Sir George Schuster, Finance Member of the Government of India, to-day reviewed the economic position of India in an address which he delivered to a conference of finance secretaries from the Provinces, which has been convened here to discuss the recommendations of the Statutory Commission for improving the financial position.

Sir George dealt particularly with the effects of the anti-Government and civil disobedience movement in paralysing the home market. He expressed his regret that no financial assistance could be given to any class of agriculturist without imposing an additional burden on other classes of the community.

The political disturbances in India and China, two countries which contained half the world's population, were, he said, large contributory causes to the world depression. A restoration of the normal condition of India would considerably ease the situation and improve the home market for Indian producers, agriculturists, and manufacturers, besides improving the export market for Indian produce. India could also contribute to the general prosperity of the world and, incidentally, to her own prosperity by reducing the demand for gold for non-currency purposes. Hence what India required was a sound central or federal reserve bank based on national support.

Dealing with the control of prices, Sir George Schuster promised to consider any scheme offering a hope of the effective marketing of crops so as to benefit the actual producer with a view to easing the present economic crisis. He also emphasized the vast benefits which could be made to accrue to the people of India from cooperation within the Empire, pointing out that India, however much she might develop her own industries, must continue to find markets for a large part of her crops. Taking cotton alone, even if every yard of cloth used to-day in India were made from Indian cotton on Indian hand looms or in Indian mills and without the use of any imported cotton whatever, the total additional amount of Indian cotton thus used would be about 260,000 tons. The average annual export of Indian cotton for the three years ended March 31, 1930, was 624,000 tons. Thus India would still have for export 364,000 tons of cotton annually. "No emergency measures to meet the present situation are likely to avail unless civil disobedience ceases to paralyse India's economic activities," he declared. "If the movement is continued the Provinces will find themselves, at the dawn of new reforms, so financially crippled that Indians will have no chance of showing the world what they could do for their own country."—*Reuter.*

THE CORDOVA DISORDERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Aug. 31

In a statement to the Press with reference to the strike of building labourers in Cordova, the Minister of the Interior said that the demonstration on Friday night was led by a woman, who attacked and wounded a police sergeant with a pair of scissors. The Minister added that any further disorders would be repressed with severity. The strike continues, and the banks are guarded by the Civil Guards. Twenty-eight arrests have been made.

There is a partial strike in the building trade in Barcelona.

TURKISH MINISTRY'S ACHIEVEMENTS

ISMET PASHA'S REPLY TO CRITICS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31

Speaking at Sivas on the occasion of the official opening of the Angora-Sivas railways, Ismet Pasha, the Prime Minister, replied at length to the criticisms of the Government's railway construction programme made by Fethy Bey, the founder of the new Liberal Republican Party, and explained his attitude towards foreign capital. His speech was moderately worded, and is reproduced in full by all the newspapers.

Ismet Pasha said that the Government was accused of having paid too much for railway construction; the Sivas railway so far had only cost about £7,000 per kilometre, which was cheaper than any railway built in Turkey by foreign companies.

After accusing foreign capitalists of trying to ensure a return to the Capitulations, Ismet Pasha said that no one knew better than himself how to obtain money, and it was possible to obtain to-day a loan of from £5,000,000 to £10,000,000. The Government, however, preferred to be independent of foreign control, and was content slowly to reconstruct the country. As for national defence, he would be amused to hear if any of his critics had discovered a method whereby security could be obtained if the sums devoted to national defence were reduced.

Defending the system of State monopolies, Ismet Pasha said they constituted the chief means of revenue. If citizens found that the State alcohol monopoly made drinking a costly business, then they should give up drink, thereby improving their health. He did not desire to remain in power, but if it had been his custom to leave his post because of difficulties, he would have left it long ago.

The impression gained from the Prime Minister's speech is that he is thoroughly satisfied with what has been accomplished by his Government, and that he does not intend to change his economic and financial policy. In these circumstances it will be doubly interesting to see the contents of M. Rist's report, and what effect, if any, it will have on the Government's policy.

"WAR CRIMINALS" LIST

GERMAN OFFICER'S EXPERIENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Aug. 31

The *Lokalanzeiger* states that a German general who commanded a division on the Western front during the War recently applied to the French Consulate in Berlin for a passport visa so that he might visit the grave of his son in Northern France, and received this reply:—

The French Consul in Berlin begs Major-General (retired) Count Conrad von Moltke to confirm that he did not command the 22nd and 122nd Prussian infantry regiments during the War. The formal instructions of the French Government prohibit the French Consulate from vise-ing the passports of persons named on the list of "War Accused." A General Von Moltke is shown as No. 63 on this list because of punishable acts in Longuyon, Longwy, and the neighbourhood.

The General, according to the same newspaper, replied that although he never came in contact with the units mentioned in the letter he held it beneath his dignity to make a statement which might imply any acceptance of the "War criminals list." Moreover the general indicated in the list never existed.

The newspaper suggests that it is time the "black list" on which President von Hindenburg's name stands, or stood, was removed from the consulate's files.

ROUND ITALY AIR RACE

MISS SPOONER IMPROVES HER POSITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Aug. 31

Miss Spooner, the British airwoman, arrived second out of 34 competitors in the last lap of the Round Italy air race, which finished at the Roman airport this morning. Miss Spooner landed at 10.38 a.m., two minutes after Herr Lusser, the German pilot, who had left Turin 18 minutes before her, and was closely followed by the three Italian pilots Donati, Roacato, and Sacchi.

Miss Spooner, who was, owing to her handicap, the twenty-seventh pilot to leave Turin this morning, developed an average speed for the whole lap of 179.5 kilometres (about 111 miles) an hour. On actual average, however, she was eclipsed by Colonel Sacchi, the winner of the first three laps, who, having left Turin five minutes after the British pilot, maintained an average speed of 181.5 kilometres, and reached Rome two minutes behind her. The results of the various stages were given out by megaphone at the airport, and the crowd of airmen and members of the general public showed an excited interest as they learned the progress of the close race between the first five pilots. At Siena, Miss Spooner, together with Signor Donati, was 15 minutes behind Herr Lusser. At Arezzo there were only two minutes between her and the German pilot, a superiority which Herr Lusser kept until the end of the race.

The general classification for the whole race has not yet been settled, but I understand that the winner is Colonel Sacchi. Miss Spooner, who was classified fifth on the results of the first three laps, has decidedly improved her position. Although the Roman public was frankly disappointed that the veteran pilot Colonel Sacchi failed to repeat his previous performances and win the last lap as well, Miss Spooner's splendid flight has been greeted with delighted enthusiasm. All the newspapers have spoken with admiration of the "ability, energy, presence of mind, and sense of direction" of this pilot, who has "removed any lingering prejudice that might have existed against women as pilots."

THE TRAFFIC IN DRUGS

END OF LEAGUE BOARD'S SESSION

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Aug. 30

The fifth session of the Permanent Central Opium Board of the League of Nations, of which Mr. Lyall (Great Britain) is chairman, ended to-day.

In addition to the secretary's report on his mission to Greece, Yugoslavia, and Hungary (referred to in earlier dispatches) the board has examined statistics of import, export, manufacture, consumption, and stocks for 1929; estimates for 1930, and additional tables of the distribution of raw opium and coca leaves; a table of discrepancies; a comparative table for the examination of statistics for the first quarter of 1930; and seizures made in 1929.

As the result of a close scrutiny of the statistical information at its disposal, the board has been enabled to focus its attention on certain countries which show indications of excessive stocks. Conditions in these countries will be closely watched.

Minor outrages, believed to be the work of Ukrainian organizations, have been reported from EASTERN GALICIA almost daily during the last few weeks.

Telegrams in Brief

Communist demonstrations which were to have been held in BAYREUTH from yesterday until September 7, in connexion with the "Sixteenth International Youth Congress," have been forbidden by the authorities.

Lieutenant Joris has been sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment by the BRABANT Court-martial for having handed over to a foreign Power a document relating to air defence intended for the Belgian Military Attaché in Paris.

Sir Robert Borden, the CANADIAN representative in the Council of the League of Nations, was received by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs on Friday, and General Hertzog, Prime Minister of the Union of SOUTH AFRICA, on Saturday.

An experimental Italian passenger-carrying seaplane service between NAPLES and GIBRALTAR, in conjunction with the Lloyd Sabaudo steamship service between Naples and New York, *via* Gibraltar, began yesterday, when the first seaplane reached Gibraltar from Naples.

M. Krestinsky, the Soviet Ambassador in BERLIN, is expected to return there from Moscow early this month and to present his letters of recall. He was recently appointed First Deputy Commissar for Foreign Affairs and director of the European Department of the Soviet Foreign Commissariat.

An Alpine guide was killed on Saturday when crossing, with two tourists, the Marmolata glacier in the Dolomites. Slipping into a crevasse, he was saved from falling very far by his companions, to whom he was roped. In his struggle to avoid falling, however, the cord became entwined round his neck, and he died from strangulation.

Many deaths due to the heat are reported in BELGIUM, where during the last few days some cities have had temperatures ranging from 86deg. to 91deg. In a train from Huy to Baulers seven cows conveyed in a special wagon were found dead from the heat on arrival, and at Wasmes a farm was set on fire through fermentation of forage.

Our BORDEAUX Correspondent says:—Mr. Hartley Dodge, an American subject, 22 years old, was killed, and his companion, who has not yet been identified, was seriously injured, in a motor accident near Magescq, in the Department of the Landes, yesterday. The two young men were driving from Biarritz when the car left the road and dashed into a tree.

M. Mermoz, one of the most distinguished of French airmen, was forced to jump out of an aeroplane which he was testing at an altitude of over 3,000ft. on Saturday. His parachute did not function normally and he struck the earth with such force that one of his ribs was broken. M. Mermoz is now in hospital at TOULOUSE and is stated to be out of danger.

General Carmona, the President of PORTUGAL, on Saturday opened the new automatic telephone system at the offices in Lisbon, of the Anglo-Portuguese Telephone Company, which claims to be the oldest telephone company in the world, having been in existence for nearly 50 years. A telegram of thanks was read from the chairman of the company, Sir Alexander Roger.

JAPANESE LONG FLIGHTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, Aug. 31

Mr. Seiji Yoshihara, who left Berlin on August 20 on his flight to Tokyo, *via* Russia, landed on the Yoyogi parade ground here just after noon on Saturday. The flight of 6,800 miles in 10 days is believed to be a record for light aeroplanes.

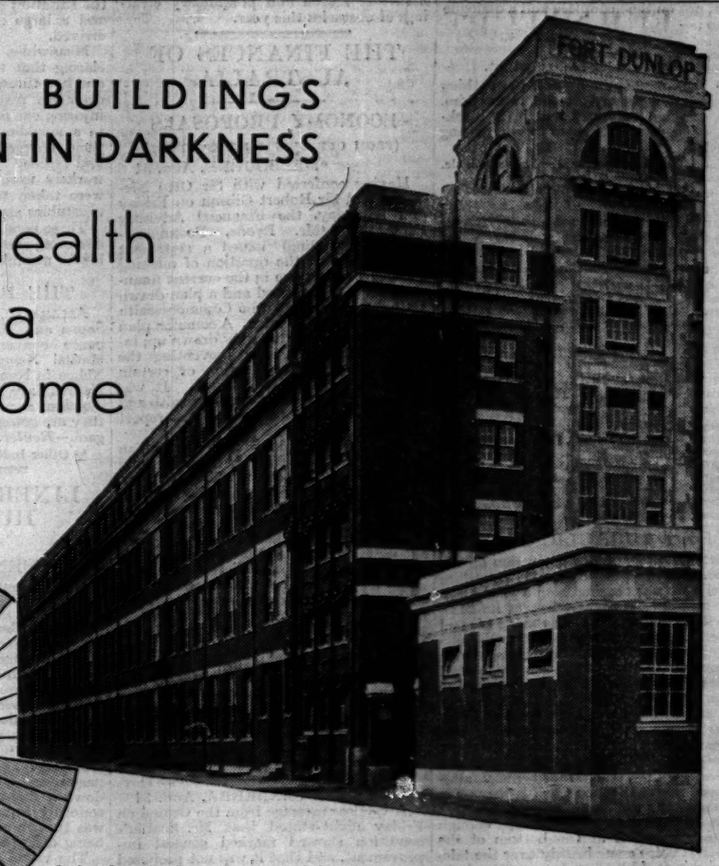
He was welcomed by the Minister of Communications and other officials, and a crowd estimated at 200,000 was present. Stepping from the cockpit, he bowed to his aeroplane, silently thanking it in accordance with Shinto custom. His 60-year-old mother, who had sold part of the family estates in order that her son might study aviation, congratulated him on his success.

Mr. Zesaku Azuma, the Japanese airman who flew from California to the Atlantic coast, took ship to England, and then set out from Croydon on a flight to Tokyo, arrived at Tachikawa Aerodrome, Tokyo, at 5.22 this afternoon. He was welcomed by a large crowd. This is Mr. Azuma's first visit home for 14 years.

Other Foreign News on following page

OTHER BUILDINGS DROWN IN DARKNESS

but Health finds a Welcome here



The Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd., have glazed 3,284 square feet of window space at Fort Dunlop with "Vita" Glass.

"Vita" Glass is obtainable through local Glass Merchants, Plumbers, Glaziers or Builders.

"Vita" is the registered trade mark of Pilkington Brothers Limited, St. Helens.

Quite frequently now you find firms that take notable pride in their factories. They give them pleasant-sounding names and invite the world to view them. And as a matter of course they put "Vita" Glass in the windows so that their workers may have the health that is the right of every human being.

Even though such firms may write off the cost of "Vita" Glass as "staff welfare" it is actually an investment that will reap dividends in the shape of reduced absenteeism and greater contentment and energy in the factory.

However many windows a factory has, it is in utter darkness where health is concerned if these windows are of ordinary glass. "Vita" Glass is the only British window-glass that admits the ultra-violet health-rays of daylight to enrich the blood and build resistance to disease. It is guaranteed to do this and retain its properties always.

"Vita" Glass is already in 300 hospitals—more than 200 schools. Fort Dunlop is only one of an endless list of commercial buildings, including the Imperial Chemical Industries building, Lloyds Bank and Bush House.

You may read a comprehensive list of users of "Vita" Glass in a booklet obtainable free of charge from The "Vita" Glass Marketing Board, 5, Crown Glass Works, St. Helens, Lancashire. London Office: Aldwych House, W.C.2. Will you write for the booklet to-day?

LOWER PRICES

Increased sales have made it possible to put "Vita" Glass into full production and reduce prices to a stabilised level of 1/- to 1/9 a square foot according to size—scarcely more than twice the price of ordinary glass.

"VITA" GLASS

V.308

THE EGYPT

SUNKEN LINER FOUND

ITALIAN SALVAGE SHIP'S SUCCESS

A LONG SEARCH REWARDED

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ON BOARD THE SALVAGE SHIP ARTIGLIO, Aug. 31

The wreck of the P. & O. liner Egypt, which was sunk in collision in 1922, has been found and identified by the Italian divers of the Sorima. It lies on hard grey sand among scattered rocks at 48 degrees 07 minutes 45 seconds North, 5 degrees 30 minutes 30 seconds West, about 25 miles south-west of Ushant and 30 miles off the Point du Raz, and about one mile from a point fixed by the Swedish Captain Hedback, who searched for the wreck in 1926. The depth of the water here is 66 fathoms (396 feet).

The Egypt stands upright on her keel and has not suffered very much from the sea. Her light external fittings are all gone, and her decks are covered with a tangle of splintered wood and broken cable. She sank head first and wrecked her bows and forecastle when she struck the bottom. The yellow paint has long since vanished from her upper works, and the whole mass has taken on a cloak of vegetation which blurs its outline and gives it a brownish tinge. Visibility on the bottom is unusually bad, perhaps because the strong tides of the last few days have troubled the waters. The divers could not at first say for certain whether they were on the fore or after part of the ship, or had approached it from the left or from the right. But, though they had no general view, they were able to see details peculiar to the Egypt which made them sure of the ship's identity. The most conspicuous of these are seven hydraulic cargo cranes, a type no longer used in ships. One is on the forecastle, two are in the well forward (just in front of the bridge), two amidships, one on each side, in places cut in the boat deck, and two more in the well aft. The divers have now seen these cranes several times.

THE FIRST DESCENT

The wreck was located over a week ago (as reported in *The Times*), but it is only in the last two days that the divers have been able to go down and identify it. The first descent was made by Alberto Bargellini, the youngest of the Artiglio's divers. The ship had spent the night in thick fog, off the Pierres Noires, between Hedback's Point and Brest. When she arrived at the buoys the tide was slack and there was no time to lose. In half an hour the Artiglio was moored, and the diver was 400ft. below her in his steel shell. His mates on deck crowded round the telephone. Alberto Gianni, the chief diver, put on the headpiece and a dialogue began :—

Gianni.—How far can you see ?
Bargellini.—About two yards.
Can you see anything ?—No, not yet.

At that moment he could see nothing but the dim green light all round him. Five minutes before it had been blackness, but now his eyes were getting accustomed to it.

Gianni (to the winchman).—Lower a little. Let him touch bottom.
Bargellini.—Touched bottom !
Can you see the bottom ?—No.

Bargellini could not see downwards as far as his own feet. He was hoisted a little and the Artiglio hauled to port. A sudden yelp came from the telephone :

Bargellini.—Lower.
Gianni.—What can you see ?
Bargellini.—I can see the end of a ship's hull. I can see her taffrail. (Sensation on deck.)
How many rails has it ?—Three, it is a big ship.

So this was no rusty, green tramp or Spanish orange boat. The Artiglio was moved slowly.

Bargellini.—Now I can see three portholes. They are big ones. I think I am alongside the forecastle.
Gianni.—You can tell the forecastle by the anchors. The Egypt carried them on deck.
Bargellini.—I can't see the deck. Is the sun coming out ? Astern a little. Now I can see something. It looks like a crane.

THE HYDRAULIC CRANE

There followed a long discussion on the crane. How tall was it ? Bargellini could not tell ; peering from a yard away he could only see a few feet of its base. But it was large and it was made of steel plate. A hydraulic crane is easily distinguished by a vertical piston with pulleys on the top of it over which steel cables pass. When the piston rises the crane hauls up its load. The difficulty was to get the diver even for a moment opposite the piston. He was raised and lowered, and raised again, while the crane first presented an enigmatic butt end to his window, then faded away altogether in the green half-light. For half an hour the game of hide and seek went on. The diver seemed happy enough in his steel shell at the bottom of the sea. His voice came briskly over the telephone; it could be heard across the deck. But once he failed to answer promptly to a question from above, and in a flash the careless gaiety of his mates became tense silence and the man at the telephone called his name urgently again and again with fear in his voice; for steel cables are known to break, and even inch-thick glass may sometimes break. Water 400 feet deep exerts a pressure equal to that in a locomotive boiler. If a joint fails or a glass bursts, you may dig what is left of your diver out of his shell with a marline-spike.

Bargellini found what he wanted at last, and came up to report that he had seen a hydraulic crane of the type carried by the Egypt. So far as he could tell he had dropped alongside the ship's hull to starboard, nearly level with the bridge. As he moved aft he saw a deckhouse (probably the charthouse), then the ladder leading down from the boat deck to the hurricane deck on the starboard side, and finally the starboard midship hydraulic crane.

BOAT'S DAVIT FOUND

The crane was vitally important, and Franceschi, the second diver, promptly went down to confirm Bargellini's report. The tide was turning, and for a time he saw nothing but three conger eels and a few rocks. Then he saw something looming through the green twilight, and he found himself bumping against a boat's davit, one swung outward with its tackle still hanging from it, so large that it could only belong to a good-sized ship. In a moment the current swung him away and put a stop to diving for the day. But there was little doubt now that the Egypt was found. If Bargellini was right about the hydraulic crane there was none.

In the evening, after sunset, the guitars and banjos came out for the first time this season, and as most of the crew seemed able to play rather better than the average professional musician they made a pretty celebration. With darkness came our old enemy, the fog, and the Artiglio and the Raffio dripped and bellowed through the night to a chorus of moaning foghorns from the trade route.

Next morning Franceschi was down early and reported visibility nil. At a second attempt he found himself swinging over the boat deck and was able to see about three yards. He dropped over the side and found rows of 18-inch ports—a liner's ports beyond a doubt. Lifebuoys were still fastened in their places. He was lifted again and passed across the deck to the other side. Moving forward he found himself abreast of the forward well, and moved across it to the other side. As he passed he saw another hydraulic crane. There was no mistaking the crane ; it was swung back against the bridge. With this further proof of the Egypt's identity Franceschi came up to trace his movements on the plan. In the afternoon Bargellini went down again. He meant to explore the forward part of the ship, but found it so badly damaged that he could not recognize anything, though he did see one more hydraulic crane.

A DIVER'S DIFFICULTIES

To realize the difficulty of a diver's tasks one must remember that he is nearly blind. He cannot locate an object in the distance and ask to be moved towards it ; he sees it only by chance as it passes within 6ft. of his face. Gianni settled the question by going down himself. He landed between the Egypt's funnels and close to one of them. The outer facing was broken off half-way up and the inner tube had fallen to one side. Moving forward over the deck, Gianni saw water tanks, insulators, and skylights, which he eagerly picked out on the plan when he came up. He was so determined to know exactly where he was that he began rushing up and down between the Egypt and the Artiglio at 10-minute intervals, dropping down to the bottom of the Atlantic and bobbing up to the surface with no more trouble than a man might have in using a lift, and without much more loss of time. It was very different from the endless "decompressing" of the rubber-suited diver, and at the end of it the identity of the Egypt was definitely established.

The finding of the Egypt closes the first stage of the most difficult piece of marine salvage yet attempted in the open sea. After six months of hard and trying effort—four months last year and two this—the crews of the Artiglio and her consorts have scored an initial success where all their predecessors failed. Without experience of the Atlantic they made many mistakes at first, but they turned them to account and refused to be discouraged by the sceptics. This year Captain Le Barzic, who was in command of the Seine when she was in the collision which sank the Egypt, was in the Artiglio and gave valuable help in the search. The weather was vile all through July and August, and much of the dragging was done in heavy seas. When the wreck was found there had been a spell of perfect weather, marred only by night fogs. The Italians now have a good chance of success if the sea is kind. The patience and ingenuity which brought the search to a successful conclusion must be concentrated on the tremendous problem of making the Egypt yield her gold. Probably there will be no time for more than a further search and preliminary clearings of obstacles this year.

THE FINANCES OF AUSTRALIA

ECONOMY PROPOSALS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Aug. 31

Having conferred with Sir Otto Niemeyer and Sir Robert Gibson on Friday and Saturday, the Financial Advisory Committee (Mr. Lyons, Postmaster-General, presiding) issued a statement which said that the question of meeting the loans falling due in the current financial year was discussed and a plan drawn up for submission to the Commonwealth Bank Board on Tuesday. A common plan of economy was tentatively drawn up, including suggestions for preventing the overlapping and duplication of certain Commonwealth State Services. It was agreed to appoint one Commonwealth and one State official to inquire and report on the proposal.

Mr. Duggan, president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, has expressed his disapproval of repudiation, but approves of the Sydney resolution favouring reduced interest on overseas and War loans. "It is only fair," he said, "that Australia should be treated at least as well as any other country. We do not want to repudiate. We only seek a fair chance of meeting our obligations. Reduced interest on bank deposits, loans, and overdrafts do not hurt anybody. It is in the banks' power to do that themselves." Mr. Duggan presides at the A.C.T.U. conference on September 9, at which the Sydney resolutions may be discussed, though the conference is summoned to deal with unemployment and wages.

MR. SCULLIN BETTER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Aug. 31

A wireless message from the Orama on Friday night stated that Mr. Scullin's condition showed marked general improvement, and that it was not proposed to issue further bulletins, but a comprehensive report on Mr. Scullin's health would be sent from Colombo on Wednesday.

SIR O. NIEMEYER FOR NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Aug. 30.—It is understood that the New Zealand Government has invited Sir Otto Niemeyer to visit New Zealand on the conclusion of his mission in Australia.—*Reuter.*

THE SWISS CLIMBING ACCIDENT

BURIAL OF ENGLISH VICTIMS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Aug. 31

In the little churchyard outside the village of Evolena, in the Valais, the bodies of Mr. Vincent O'Connor, a master at Eton College, and Miss Mary Irving, his fiancée, who lost their lives in a climbing accident above Arolla on August 21, were laid to rest in one grave yesterday.

Contrary to expectation the bodies were discovered on Thursday, after a search for two days by a party of guides, in a shallow part of the crevasse into which they fell. The hot sun of the past week had melted the snow which covered them. There is no burial ground at Arolla, and the guides carried the bodies down to Evolena, where the burial service was performed by the Rev. C. E. Martin, the English chaplain at Arolla, in the presence of a few British visitors and people of the neighbourhood. The President of the Commune also attended.

THE DACCA OUTRAGE

MR. LOWMAN'S DEATH

ANOTHER BOMB ATTACK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 31

Mr. Lowman, Inspector-General of Police, who was shot and wounded by a Bengali at Dacca on Friday morning, died at 9.15 this morning. Yesterday Lieutenant-Colonel Harnett, I.M.S., assisted by Lieutenant-Colonel Bomford, I.M.S., and Dr. Ghose, performed an operation, and, although this was well borne, the condition of the patient became serious in the evening. Mr. Hodson, Superintendent of Police at Dacca, who was also wounded by the Bengali, is reported to be doing better, after a collapse which occasioned some misgivings.

Mr. Lowman's death has caused general sorrow. Although only recently promoted Inspector-General, he had gained a great reputation as an assiduous police officer, and enjoyed much popularity in the force under his command. The police are conducting an active search for the murderer.

A resolution condemning the outrage and sympathizing with the victims and their families was passed at the annual conference of the presidents of the District Boards which was opened by Sir Hugh Stephenson, the Acting Governor, yesterday. The resolution was proposed by Maulvi Sekunder Ali, and seconded by Narendra Nath Bhadra, two principal parties being thus associated with its sentiments.

Two bombs were thrown into the houses of two Indian police officers at Mymensingh. Two men, brothers of one of the police officers, were slightly injured, but neither of the officers was hurt.

What might have developed into a serious communal riot was stayed by the action of the police at Kankinarrah, outside Calcutta, on Saturday. A Hindu procession, bearing the god Ganesh, was stoned when passing near a mosque, and the processionists in panic abandoned the idol. The police induced the Hindus to reform the procession and meanwhile cleared the street from which the missiles had come. After the procession had moved forward other stones were thrown, the Hindus retaliating, but the police restored order and when the procession returned over the same route it was not molested.

CLASH WITH POLICE IN BOMBAY

FIFTY MILL WORKERS INJURED

BOMBAY, Aug. 31.—Many millworkers were injured this morning when police charged with *lathis* [clubs] and then opened fire on a riotous mob of workers opposite the New City Bombay Mills, near the Victoria Gardens.

The management of the mills, which were the only mills working this morning, feeling that there was trouble brewing, asked for police assistance. A small party of police was accordingly stationed at the mills. About 3,000 workers from other mills arrived from two sides and hemmed in the police. The latter, finding the situation serious, telephoned for help, and a large contingent of police soon arrived.

Meanwhile, Sub-Inspector Savant, declaring that the crowd had chased him and had thrown stones and other missiles, drew his revolver and fired two shots, injuring one man. He then sought shelter in a neighbouring building. The police then charged the crowd with *lathis* and rescued Mr. Savant. About 50 mill workers were injured, several of whom were taken to hospital. Several police constables also received minor injuries.

Three persons were arrested on charges of rioting and of being members of an unlawful assembly.—*Reuter.*

THE PEACE PARLEYS

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 31.—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar continued their peace conversations with the Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Naini gaol this afternoon. The Nehrus have given Sir Tej Sapru and Mr. Jayakar a note for Mr. Gandhi, which they are going to take to him at Yeravda gaol.—*Reuter.*

Other Indian news on p. 9.

LINER STRUCK BY HUGE WAVE

PASSENGERS INJURED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Aug. 31

Captain René Pugnet, of the French liner Paris, reported on her arrival here yesterday that in the course of a hurricane on Thursday a huge wave struck the vessel broadside on, smashing nearly all the windows on the port side of the promenade deck shelter, as well as a number of thick glass panels of the main saloon, and filled the saloon with water a foot deep. The concussion knocked many passengers off their feet, three of them down a flight of stairs, but no one was seriously injured except a woman, who was thrown out of her bed, her shoulder being dislocated.

The vessel recovered quickly from the shock, and there were no other misadventures from the storm. Captain Pugnet said yesterday that he had never seen the barometer drop so fast as just before the wave struck the ship. In a few minutes it fell from 764 to 726 millimetres [from 30 to 28½ inches].

THE LORD MAYOR

The Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress, accompanied by several City Corporation officials, left London last night on a State visit to Sweden and Denmark.

The party will arrive by the Swedish Lloyd steamer Suecia at Gothenburg early this morning, and will be entertained at luncheon by the Governor. They will then travel to Stockholm, where tomorrow there will be a reception in the Council Hall. The Crown Prince of Sweden will be present. The party will next go to Copenhagen, where they will be received by the King of Denmark.

OBITUARY

We regret to announce that the REV. DR. W. A. SPOONER, who was for 21 years Warden of New College, Oxford, died at Oxford on Friday night, at the age of 86. MAJOR-GENERAL H. T. ALLEN, who commanded the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine, has died suddenly in Pennsylvania.

Memoirs appear on page 12.

THE FINDING OF ANDREE

BODIES BROUGHT TO NORWAY

SPECIAL MESSAGE

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSLO, Aug. 31

The Svalbard and Islands Investigation Office to-day released the following message from Dr. Gunnar Horn, reporting his discovery of the Andrée relics. Dr. Horn, with other scientists, is on board the Norwegian ship Bratvaag, which has been cruising between Spitsbergen and Franz Josef Land :—

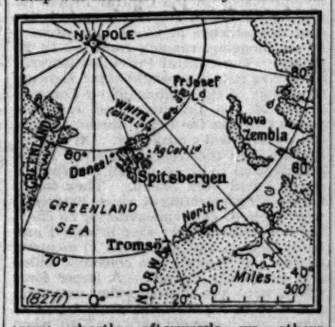
EAST OF VICTORIA ISLAND, Aug. 8, 11 P.M.

We met to-day the Terningen, bound for Tromsö, and as this vessel is likely to be home before us I am sending a short account [of the finding of Andrée] by her. We have had fine weather the whole time from Tromsö, although towards the west there was some fog.

We went into Hopen and from there to Abel Island [east of Spitsbergen] and to Great Island, where we built a hut in the neighbourhood of the depôt laid down by the Italians.

Subsequently we proceeded to White Island, the south-western part of which is quite barren.

There we found Andrée's camp. The camp was first discovered by some of the



crew; shortly afterwards we others arrived at the spot. We have sailed the whole time in ice-free waters. We are now lying east of Victoria Island. All is well; I shall probably be back again by the beginning of September. With greetings, GUNNAR HORN.

THE BRATVAAG'S RETURN

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Bratvaag arrived at Hasvik, a small place about midway between Hammerfest and Tromsö. Dr. Horn immediately reported by telephone to the Svalbard office, Oslo, that the bodies of Andrée, Strindberg, and Fränkel were still well preserved. The bodies have been placed in wooden cases on the after deck and are covered with tarpaulins. The Bratvaag, after 15 minutes' stay, left Hasvik for Tromsö, where it was expected to arrive in the small hours of to-morrow morning.

The embalming of the bodies will probably take place at Tromsö. Members of Andrée's family arrived there yesterday and declared that they had transferred all rights in the diary to the Swedish State on condition that the diary does not contain private letters. When he started on his fatal flight Andrée was engaged, and his *fiancée* is still alive. If letters to the *fiancée* are found in the diary these letters will be reserved for her and will not be published.

M. Groendal, master of the Arctic vessel Hanseap, which has visited White Island this summer, arrived at Tromsö to-day. He believes that besides the relics found other things belonging to the expedition are hidden in the ice, including Andrée's balloon, but he was not able to make any search. He believes that Andrée had lived on the island for several months before he succumbed.

In a brief statement at Hasvik, Dr. Horn said that he had been recalled by a wireless message but had not been told the reason. He had not yet had time to write a full account of his discovery.

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Andrée and his two companions, Fränkel and Strindberg, set out from Dane's Island, Spitsbergen, in July, 1897, in a balloon, in the hope of reaching the North Pole. They had with them a number of carrier pigeons, and some of them brought back messages from the explorers. The last message to arrive was sent off two days after the ascent and read as follows :—"July 13, 12.30 p.m. Latitude 82, longitude 15 east; good speed towards east, 10 degrees south. All well on board. This is the third pigeon post.—ANDRÉE."

No further news came from the explorers, but later on a buoy belonging to the expedition was found in King Karl's Land, an island east of Spitsbergen.

Our Stockholm Correspondent reports that the Swedish gunboat Svensksund left Karlskrona on Saturday for Tromsö and will bring the bodies of Andrée and his companions to Stockholm. The Swedish scientists sent in advance of the gunboat have already reached Tromsö.

MAHARAJAH OF BIKANER IN LONDON

The Maharajah of Bikaner, who is on his way to the League of Nations meeting at Geneva, arrived at Dover yesterday.

In reply to an address of welcome by the Mayor of Dover, his Highness said he looked forward to meeting old friends when he returned from Geneva to take part in the Imperial and the Indian Round-Table Conferences. At the Round-Table Conference far-reaching problems would have to be faced with courage, imagination, and in a spirit of sympathetic understanding that alone would bind England and India together. India was at heart loyal to the King-Emperor, and the true view of the Indian situation was to regard it as the stirring of an erstwhile dormant national consciousness revivified by the kindling breath of British ideals.

The Maharajah arrived in London last night.

NORTH CHINA WAR

A NEW MOVE

MANCHURIAN TROOPS NEAR PEKING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31

Unexpectedly, but from a trustworthy source, comes news that Chang Hsueh-liang, the Governor of Manchuria, is sending troops to Peking and is pressing Nanking to abandon its policy of making the Government a party monopoly. The news is confirmed by a Chinese newspaper,

which states that a detachment of Mukden forces reached Tungchow (20 miles east of Peking) yesterday, and that roads and bridges in the north-east are being repaired in preparation for the immediate movement of the garrison at Jehol [north of the Great Wall, about 120 miles from Peking] to the environs of Peking.

Whether the action indicated constitutes support of the North or South is not quite clear, but, if a report from Peking to the effect that the whole of the Shansi forces are being concentrated on the Shantung border is correct, it would appear to be the intention of Manchuria to align itself with the Northern Coalition for the purpose of securing the reorganization of the Nanking Government.

Large numbers of Chinese are leaving Changsha owing to the proximity of Red forces and to apprehension of another raid on the city. The local troops are reported to be untrustworthy because they are not receiving their pay. Japanese residents who have returned to Changsha since the recent invasion are being guarded by Japanese gunboats. A large body of Reds is reported to have entered Shayang, on the Han River [about 200 miles by river from Hankow], from which many of the inhabitants have fled. Shasi, on the Yangtze, 50 miles to the south-west of Shayang, is reported to be apprehensive. Two Red armies in South Hupeh are credited with designs on Wuchang [opposite Hankow], though the Government forces based on Hankow appear capable of affording ample protection.

CHANGSHA AND THE REDS

ATTITUDE TOWARDS FOREIGNERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Aug. 31

A foreigner, long resident in Hunan, in a statement published in the *North China Daily News*, draws attention to the striking difference between the attitude of the people of Changsha towards foreigners during the recent disturbances in that city and their attitude in 1927. Then the Chinese were indifferent, if not hostile. Now the position is reversed.

During the invasion the people, he says, remained most friendly to foreigners and welcomed their return after the departure of the Reds, even restoring effects which by great pains they had removed to places of safety to prevent their falling into the hands of the Reds, who were looting and burning. There was a general feeling that the foreigners were on the side of the people against the Reds. Although the Reds could obtain occasionally some sympathy with their activities against the Nanking Government, their attempts to arouse animus against foreigners found the people lukewarm. Chinese workmen who were urged by the Reds to burn down the buildings of their foreign employers bluntly refused.

Although between Changsha and Nanchang the Reds are in full control, there are, the foreigner says, large tracts, especially in Central Hunan, where the peasants steadfastly refuse to join them. The countryside between Pingsiang and Liuyang [to the east and south-east of Changsha] has been laid waste and most of the population have fled in terror.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CHINA

Sir Miles Lampson, the British Minister in China, is leaving Peking for Nanking on September 5. He will remain for most of September in Nanking, and while there he will discuss a number of outstanding questions with the Nanking Government, including that of extra-territoriality, on which it is hoped that he will be able to submit certain proposals to the Nanking Government.

TARIFFS AND TRADE

REPLY TO BANKERS' RESOLUTION

A number of bankers, merchants, manufacturers, and others have signed a statement issued as a reply to the bankers' resolution on tariffs and trade published about two months ago. The signatories declare that they cannot think the reasons given by the bankers on that occasion are adequate for the sudden reversal of the British system of free ports and open markets. They find no reason for supposing it possible to remedy the present trade depression "by adding to our Customs duty and thus diminishing our foreign trade." They do not believe that any stimulus afforded by protection to certain favoured industries at home could compensate for the mischief it would cause, and they see no prospect that a policy of retaliation would bring down the tariffs of foreign countries. The text of the statement appears on page 7.

£18,000 THEFT FROM LADY HULTON'S HOUSE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LEATHERHEAD, Aug. 31

Downside, Leatherhead, the residence of Lady Hulton, was entered by thieves early this morning, and jewelry to the value of £18,000 was stolen. A bathroom was entered by means of a verandah which runs along the house. The jewels were kept in a safe in the bathroom, the key of which was lying about. The articles taken belonged to Miss Betty Hulton, and comprised a diamond ring, with one large diamond, a large number of valuable uncut stones of various kinds, and other articles. The family were in residence at the time, but heard nothing.

THE KING AND QUEEN

VISIT TO GLAMIS

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Duke of York, and attended by Captain Sir Charles Cust, R.N., visited the Duchess of York and Lord and Lady Strathmore at Glamis Castle on Saturday, and remained to luncheon. The King was in Highland costume, and the Queen wore a beige coat with fur trimming, and a toque to match. Contrary to expectations, Princess Elizabeth did not accompany their Majesties back to Balmoral.

The Queen will pay a visit to Lord and Lady Elphinstone, at Carberry Tower, to-morrow. Her Majesty, it is understood, will make the journey from Balmoral Castle by rail, and will remain at Carberry Tower for a few days before returning to Balmoral.

THE DUCHESS OF YORK

GLAMIS CASTLE, Aug. 30

The Duchess of York is very well. Her Royal Highness has made most satisfactory progress during the week. The infant Princess is also very well and gaining weight steadily.

HENRY SIMSON.
DAVID MYLES.

The above bulletin is stated to be the last bulletin that will be issued respecting the condition of the Duchess.

THE NEW REGIME IN PERU

CHARGES AGAINST U.S. CITIZENS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Aug. 31

The Peruvian Junta has decided to order the imprisonment of the former President, Señor Leguia, and of his son Juan, on San Lorenzo Island, but Señor Leguia himself, who is still in the cruiser Almirante Grau, is reported to be too ill to be moved for the moment.

The Government has suspended two articles of the Constitution dealing with the rights of citizens in order to prevent former officials from taking advantage of their Constitutional rights to evade punishment. Charges have been formulated against the two American citizens, Commander Harold Grow and Mr. Charles Sutton. The Junta asserts that Commander Grow, who was head of the Peruvian Air Force under Señor Leguia, had planned, under orders from Señor Leguia, to bomb Arequipa when the revolt broke out there a week ago. Mr. Sutton, who is director of the irrigation works, is accused of having failed to use to the full the sums he received for useful works, and of having taken part of them for his own profit and for that of his friends.

The United States State Department has reiterated its instruction to its Chargé d'Affaires in Lima to do everything possible for Commander Grow and Mr. Sutton. Their exact status is uncertain. Commander Grow went to Peru as a member of the United States Naval Mission, but resigned from the mission in 1926 to become Director of Peruvian Aviation. It is not yet known whether he took the oath of allegiance to Señor Leguia's Government. If he did, he would forfeit the right to protection by the United States Government. At the moment no apprehension is felt for the safety of the two men, but the State Department is prepared to make the strongest representations if it should appear that they are not going to get a fair trial. Advices to the Department of Commerce from United States agents in Peru report that business is being quietly resumed there, but the Commercial Attaché in Lima adds that "aside from the present political disturbances, with their inevitable effect on business, the fundamental economic situation in Peru has been getting steadily worse as prices for cotton, sugar, wool, copper ore, and other minerals have remained consistently low."

THE PRECAUTIONS IN BUENOS AIRES

GOVERNMENT'S REASSURING CIRCULAR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 31

Although the precautionary measures already reported are still in evidence, everything is apparently tranquil.

Yesterday was a usual public holiday and to-day it is raining. This afternoon President Irigoyen is to attend the opening of the Palermo cattle show. The local Press reproduces alarmist Press comments from Madrid, Berlin, Paris, the United States, and Italy, but none from London.

The Government has given no explanation of the precautions, though it is said to have sent a reassuring circular to its Diplomatic representatives.

ENGLISHMAN'S ALPINE EXPLOIT

WETTERHORN CLIMBED BY NEW ROUTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Aug. 31

An Englishman, Mr. W. G. Standring, has climbed the Wetterhorn by a new route and wearing rope-soled shoes. Details of his exploit have just been revealed, though it was accomplished at the beginning of the month. Ordinarily, the ascent of the Wetterhorn is made by the west face starting from the Gleckstein hut, or by the east flank after spending the night at the Dossen hut. Mr. Standring accomplished the climb by the abrupt north wall and the arête on the same side.

Accompanied by the Evolena guide, Joseph Georges, he set out at 8.30 on the morning of August 2, intending only to reconnoitre. The pair had with them only an ice-axe and 30 metres of rope (about 32 yards) and were shod with *Kletterschuhe*, the felt or rope-soled shoes used in rock climbing, and expected to be back for tea. Passing the overhanging Schwarzwald glacier, they started to climb the precipitous wall, a sheer 3,000ft., and reach a spot where another party some years ago had turned aside. They succeeded, however, in forcing a passage, and soon were on the northern arête. It was impossible now to think of returning. Night would have overtaken them on the precipice, so they continued along the knife-edged arête, and at 7.30 reached the summit of the Wetterhorn, never before attained from this side.

Here a storm broke over them, and, becoming wet through, they decided to make for the Dossen hut. In their soft shoes and blinded by snow they set off, without lantern or compass, across the glacier. Towards midnight they found themselves under a rock, in which they hollowed out a hole and huddled in it together, seeking to avoid being overcome with sleep and cold. There they stayed till dawn, when they resumed their journey, and two hours later were warming themselves in the Dossen hut.

HEAT WAVE OVER

TEMPERATURE BACK TO NORMAL

CLOUDY SKIES

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The thunderstorms of Friday night were followed in South-Eastern England by another day of brilliant sunshine and light winds. Without reaching the highest figures of the three previous days, the temperature rose far above the mid-summer normal during the afternoon, exceeding 80deg. in many places. In London (Kensington) the maximum was 81deg., which was 11deg. lower than Friday's figure, and when the calm, damp, and sultry conditions of the early morning were followed by an appreciable north-westerly breeze, the day seemed almost cool.

Yesterday winds were more definite, and were generally from between north and east over the whole country. This caused the temperature to fall in the south-east, so that by the evening it had dropped to about the normal for this season, and the heat wave was completely ended. There was some rain yesterday in the north in connexion with a system of depressions over Scandinavia, and cloudy skies prevailed as a rule in Scotland and also over the eastern half of England, except the extreme south.

Pressure appears likely to remain high to the west of Scotland, and low over Scandinavia, and the resulting general drift of air from the north should keep temperature moderate in all districts during the next day or two. The western districts should get mainly fine and bright weather, though with some cloudier periods. Eastern districts, especially along the coasts, will be lucky if they get much sunshine, and may experience a little rain.

DEATHS FROM THE HEAT

Several further deaths directly due to the great heat, or accelerated by it, are reported.

On returning to camp at Hoxne from exercises in East Anglia, Company Sergeant-Major James Hope Loame, of Company, 2nd Queen's Regiment, collapsed. He was taken to the General Hospital, Ipswich, where he died. Loame, who was 34 years of age and had 20 years' service with his regiment, lived at Dover.

Walter Horne, a blanket buyer, collapsed and died at Witney on Saturday. Thomas Hicks, of Little Surrey-street, Southwark, collapsed in the Borough Underground Station and was dead on arrival at Guy's Hospital. Mr. J. Dockree, aged 74, of Wighitman-road, Hornsey, collapsed in an L.C.C. tramcar. A doctor was called, but the man was dead.

At Jersey, Edward Birch, aged 56, formerly in business in London, collapsed and died at table owing to the heat. At Whittlesey, Isle of Ely, William Say, aged 69, a retired railway worker, was found dead in a field near where he had been employed harvesting. At Leicester, George William Verrable, 55, a corporation labourer at the sewage farm, died in a field.

At High Wycombe, Mrs. Eliza Wilkes, aged 56, of Pond Villa, Flackwell Heath, collapsed and died while shopping in High Wycombe market on Saturday night. Charles William Coker, aged 55, employed as a farm carter at High Wycombe, was overcome by heat while at work and died soon afterwards.

THE MIDNIGHT STORM

During the storm on Friday night lightning struck the chimney of a house adjoining Walham Green Police Station and damaged a top bedroom. A few minutes after Mr. and Mrs. Albert Excell and their five-year-old son, of Eastfields-road, Mitcham, had left their bedroom at 2 a.m. the house was struck by lightning, and plaster fell in large sheets from the ceiling on to the bed. Brickwork from the chimney was thrown into the roadway. A house at Wellingborough was struck, and Mrs. Campbell, wife of the occupant, was wounded on the face. Her son Duncan was also injured.

A house in Galleywood-road, Chelmsford, was struck and caught fire. The occupants, Mr. and Mrs. G. Bragg, had time to save only a few belongings. Lightning struck the Alma Inn at Hale, near Farnham, and the whole of the west side of the building was wrecked. Mrs. Lane, the licensee, who was in bed at the time, was struck by flying glass and cut about the neck and face. A stone cross above St. Michael's Church, Southsea, was struck during the storm, and some 3ft. of stone fell into the churchyard. At two houses in Marmion-road, Southsea, chimney stacks fell through the roofs.

The wireless aerial on the night air mail from Brussels to London was struck by lightning, and the pilot, being unable to obtain direction signals from Croydon, had to go back to the coast at Lympne before he could land. He flew on to Croydon just after daybreak.

A large number of telephone lines in the London area were put out of action by the storm. At Ealing over 400 lines were temporarily useless. At both Kingston and Ravensbourne 100 lines were put out of action.

STORM IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Aug. 31

In spite of the violent thunderstorm which burst over Paris last night, the temperature is not appreciably lower. The worst of the storm was felt in the south-eastern suburbs, where cellars were flooded and serious damage was done.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Everyman	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	2.30 & 8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	RICHARD III.	8
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Collseum	2.15, 5.15 & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	2 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Queen's Hall	B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — 8

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT	1 to 11
Astoria	ONE MAD KISS	1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 80 MINUTES	2.15 to 11
Capitol	ON YOUR BACK	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6 & 8.45
Dominion	THE STORM	2.30 & 8.30
Empire	ROMANCE	12 to 12
Kensington	WELCOME DANGER	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	SO THIS IS LONDON	2 to 11
New Gallery	LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY	2 to 11
Plaza	SHADOW OF THE LAW	11.45 to 11
Regal	LADY OF THE ROSE	1 to 11
Rialto	THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA	1 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	CHASING RAINBOWS	12.15 to 11.45
Tivoli	RAFFLES	12 to 11

THE TIMES

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind north or north-east, light or moderate; mainly cloudy; perhaps local drizzle or rain; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook (all districts).—Mainly fair, except in North Scotland. (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The Committee appointed by the Minister of Transport to consider the project of a canal between the Forth and the Clyde have reported that the capital cost would probably be £50,000,000 or more and the cost of maintenance £150,000 a year; and that they see no prospect of development of the canal area which would justify the expenditure. (p. 7)

The completion of the training of the Second Division in an Exercise set by the Aldershot Command was marred by the weather on Saturday. (p. 6)

The Secretary for Mines, in his review of the coalmining industry for 1929, states that the output in Great Britain was nearly 258,000,000 tons, or about 20,500,000 tons greater than in 1928. (p. 12)

The height of buildings in London is the subject of an interim report issued as a result of a conference between representatives of the London Society, the Royal Institute of British Architects, and the Town Planning Institute. (p. 6)

The first report of the Welsh Council for Oversea Settlement shows that the boys trained under the scheme are doing well in Canada and Australia. (p. 13)

The Postmaster-General announces that from to-day "subscription" calls will be obtainable in the Transatlantic telephone service on a monthly contract basis at half the normal rate of charge. (p. 7)

The musical policy of the British Broadcasting Corporation was criticized by Sir Hamilton Harty at the congress of the Incorporated Association of Organists, at Torquay on Saturday. The B.B.C. later issued a statement in reply. (p. 6)

In Farming Notes and Comments our Agricultural Correspondent comments on the thunderstorms, on the harvest, on National Mark beef, and on the constitution of the Advisory Committee on Fertilizers and Feeding Stuffs. (p. 16)

The report of the Berkshire Regional Town Planning Committee, which is issued to-day, contains many interesting suggestions about the development and preservation of the Thames Valley area. (p. 6)

POLITICS

Mr. E. T. Campbell is impressing on the electors of Bromley, where polling will take place to-morrow, that he is the only Conservative candidate contesting the seat. (p. 7)

Mr. H. G. Williams, speaking on "Safeguarding" at the Bonar Law College, Ashridge, on Saturday, said that he thought a General Election before next February was one of the certainties of life. (p. 7)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Our Special Correspondent in the salvage ship Artiglio describes the finding of the wreck of the liner Egypt, which was sunk in collision off Ushant in 1922. (p. 10)

We publish a message from Dr. Gunnar Horn on his discovery of the body of Andrée and his companions. The vessel conveying the bodies is due at Tromsö to-day. (p. 10)

Mr. Lowman, Inspector-General of Police in Bengal, who was shot and wounded by a Bengali at Dacca on Friday, died yesterday morning. (p. 10)

The Peruvian Junta has decided to order the imprisonment of the former President, Señor Leguia, who is, however, reported to be too ill to be moved. (p. 10)

A common plan of economy in the Commonwealth State Services was tentatively drawn up at a conference of the Australian Financial Advisory Committee and Sir Otto Niemeyer and Sir Robert Gibson. (p. 10)

Ismet Pasha, the Turkish Prime Minister, has replied, in a survey of his Government's achievements, to criticisms made by the new party. (p. 9)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Duke of York, and attended by Captain Sir Charles Cust, R.N., visited the Duchess of York and Lord and Lady Strathmore at Glamis Castle on Saturday. (p. 10)

SPORT

The Association football season was opened on Saturday. The British Rugby team were beaten in the first Test Match with Australia at Sydney by six points to five. (p. 4)

The Australians scored 349 for the loss of nine wickets in their match with Sussex at Brighton on Saturday, A. Kippax making 158. (p. 5)

J. Lindsay (Falkirk) won the Boys' Golf Championship for the second year in succession at Fulwell on Saturday, when he beat J. Todd (Kilmalcolm) in the final over 36 holes by 9 up and 8 to play. (p. 6)

The Plymouth-Santander yacht race was won by Ilex, an English entry. (p. 4)

In a lawn tennis match at Eastbourne on Saturday the Amateurs beat the Professionals by eight matches to one. (p. 6)

Mr. A. Gemmell's Musical Prince won the County Mid-Weight Handicap at Gatwick on Saturday. (p. 4)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Better Shipping Freight Rates; August Capital Issues; Yields on Industrial Debenture Stocks; Instalment Buying in the United States; and a Retirement from a City Firm. (p. 18)

In Lombard-street on Saturday money was fairly usable at 1½ per cent., and discount rates were unaltered. Leading Foreign Exchanges were again inclined to move against sterling, the Paris rate falling to 123.75f., and the Swiss rate to 25.03½f. Slight declines occurred in the Argentine and Rio exchanges. Spanish currency appreciated. Silver rose 1-16d. to 16½d. per ounce. (p. 18)

TRADE UNIONS AND TRADE

The Trades Union Congress will be occupied at Nottingham this week with several subjects that are as much the political as the industrial questions of the day. Three will have special prominence—unemployment, Imperial trade relations, and the effect of social services on wage rates. The discussions or decisions of the Congress on these matters will do much to shape the course of political events by their influence on the policy of the Labour Party. No policy of which a substantial majority of the Trades Union Congress disapproves can stand a chance of adoption in the Labour Party Conference, where the trade union vote is overwhelmingly predominant; and only policies that receive the endorsement of the party conference may be included in the party's election programme. The question of which is the senior partner in the alliance between the unions and the Socialist bodies may be a ticklish one to raise; but there can be no doubt of the importance always, and the conclusive effect sometimes, of Trades Union Congress declarations. New thought is stirring in the trade union movement; a new leaven is at work. Fresh conceptions are disturbing ideas that have appeared fixed and unalterable in the corporate trade union mind. The new thought is not yet established but it shows itself in several ways. It can be traced in resolutions coming from individual unions, though the stronger evidence of its existence is in the report of the General Council. Even there at times it lacks certainty and hesitates before the conclusions to which the argument appears to lead. Moreover it has still to stand the test of debate and to receive the personal endorsements that are required to carry conviction in a democratic assembly. The Congress method of government by resolution gives freedom for the play of developing ideas and permits of rapid adjustments of view unhampered by rigid regard for textual consistency. Another year's resolution is not a fetter for to-day; and traditional opinions are the less likely to hinder a fair consideration of the new when the new arrive with the initial approval of the leaders who compose the General Council.

Inevitably the proceedings of the Congress will be tinged with the shadow of unemployment figures exceeding 2,000,000. An average throughout industry of 17 per cent. of unemployment is grave enough, but it is an understatement of the numbers out of work in industries with unions that are the backbone of the Congress. Of rather more than half a million workpeople in the cotton industry 45 per cent. are unemployed; and so are 26 per cent. of the 240,000 woollen and worsted workers, 28 per cent. of the more than a million coalminers, 31 per cent. of 204,000 shipbuilders and from 21 per cent. to 33 per cent. of the 280,000 workpeople in various branches of metal manufacture. A year ago the unions believed that a Labour Government possessed the means of curing the unemployment that was not then much more than half what it is to-day. They had been assured by their own General Council on the eve of the election of three months before that "every practicable proposal for decreasing unemployment is embodied in the "Labour Party's scheme for the development "of the nation's resources." The Labour Party itself was equally confident in giving pledges that to-day at Nottingham will ring mournfully hollow. All the excuses—including the PRIME MINISTER'S—for a gigantic exposure and failure mean no more than that the Government have been so helplessly unable to prevent an increase of unemployment that they have had no chance of applying the remedies they professed to have, but had not, for the unemployment there was before. During this week the unions will make suggestions of their own. For the most part they disregard the Government's promises; they contain no hint of reliance on the Socialist schemes which attracted them a year ago—none save one. The Boilermakers' Society alone would make a wild, despairing plea that it is the duty of the Government to offer employment on trade union conditions to all the "surplus" able-bodied workers. Whatever may be said of the remaining proposals, of their unwisdom and impracticability, the outstanding thing is that they are not essentially Socialistic. They look rather to an internal reorganization of industry which would permit of the reabsorption of the unemployed workers. There may be in all cases, as there certainly is in some, an expectation that a desired reduction of working time can only be accomplished by Act of Parliament; but the two resolutions to which most evident care has been given are at least not inconsistent with a belief that the remedies for unemployment must be supplied by industry and not by Parliament. The language suggests a turning away from political to industrial prescriptions. The State would play a subsidiary part in making pensions payable at the age of sixty-five instead of seventy. That the industrial prescriptions themselves are useless is another matter.

No less significant is the result of the General Council's critical examination of the principle of family allowances. A proposal for cash payments by the State to mothers came from the political wing of the movement; it had also the support of a number of individual trade unionists. A joint committee of Labour Party and General Council representatives recommended a scheme of allowances that would cost at least £70,000,000 and possibly £100,000,000 a year. The General Council has rejected the plan, in the first place because of the practical impossibility of raising so large a sum, and secondly because the Council is convinced that an extension of social services would be a preferable way of employing whatever money could be made available for social betterment. A third reason is that expenditure on social services is less likely to derange the wage system and collective bargaining than direct payments by the State for the maintenance of children. The relative weight of these reasons can only be surmised, but the unions have had recent experience in wage negotiations and inquiries of computations of the value of the social services from which the wage-earners specially benefit. The unions are becoming aware of a limit to the claims—indirect as well as direct—which they can make on the yield of industry. At the same time they are learning from the General Council something of the problems of international trade and of the commercial potentialities of the British Empire. The Memorandum on Economic Groups, revealing on the one hand the difficulties that confront us as a free trade industrial nation and, on the other, the desirability of closer economic relations within the Empire, to the advantage of all its several parts, opens up new ground and puts some of the questions which engross the Congress in a truer perspective.

Sunken Treasure

The discovery of the wreck of the liner Egypt, which sank beyond Ushant eight years ago and carried more than £1,000,000 worth of specie into the depths, is announced by our Special Correspondent at Brest in a message which we publish this morning. The search for buried or sunken treasure and its discovery have furnished an ever-popular subject for romance since tales were first told to hearten, to edify, or to delight mankind. The folk-lore of East and West alike is full of hidden treasure. When folk-lore grows into literature the theme preserves its power, from the age when the saga-men and skalds of the North made the gold mined by the "wild dwarves" and hidden under the guard of giant or dragon "within a "hollow mountain" the guiding theme of the great epic of the Nibelungs to the days of STEVENSON and EDGAR ALLAN POE. For all its realism the modern world delights to dream of treasure-hunting—was it not a favourite game among a number of "bright young people" a season or two ago?—and the discovery of the wreck of the Egypt gives the dream a fulfilment in which human courage and skill aided by mechanical invention have defied the elements and have found at last where the lost treasure lies. The stubborn perseverance of the crews and divers of the Italian salvage ship Artiglio and her consorts has been deservedly rewarded. Last summer during the rare days of the brief season in which diving is possible in the unsheltered waters off storm-beaten Ushant they sought the wreck in vain. Twice they seemed to have found it, but the first time the grapnel dragged on a cable between the ships had fouled a rock, and the wreck that they afterwards discovered was not the Egypt. But they returned to the attack this year, and a week ago they found a wreck at 66 fathoms. The first divers who reached it could not be sure whether it was their quarry. The strong tides had troubled and darkened the water and the waving jungle of brown seaweed that covered the hull blurred its outlines. But at the first descent a diver had recognized a cargo crane through the faint green sea-light. Hope grew as his successors counted more cranes and discovered more details agreeing with those of the lost ship; it became certainty when ALBERTO GIANNI, the chief diver, ascending and descending as though he were in a lift, identified detail after detail of the wreck with the deck plan of the hapless Egypt.

The recovery of the specie, five tons of gold in bars and coin and forty-five tons of silver, may well have to be postponed till next year. But now that the wreck has been found, the work will be based on known data, an ascertained depth, a given number of decks to blast or cut through. Even so the diver's task at such a depth remains difficult, protected though he is by the latest armour against pressure which would crush the life out of him were a joint to give way. His vision is limited to a few feet; the changing currents swing him to and fro till he can set foot on wreck or sea-bottom, and limit the possibility of descent to three or four hours of daylight at most. But the search has been even more difficult. The Egypt sank after collision in a fog, miles from any fixed marks. Her position was only approximately known, and the restless Atlantic, with its clouds, fogs, and currents made mistakes inevitable when the navigators of the salvage ships tried to take their position. Even when they felt sure that they must be very near the wreck there was always the risk that darkness or submarine currents might make the divers miss even so large a ship as the lost liner. In tackling the Atlantic off Ushant the Italians attacked their adversary the sea at its strongest point. Last year they were repulsed, but they had explored the ocean bed, they had tested their equipment and their methods, and had won the experience which has now stood them in such good stead. More important even than the treasure which will sooner or later be recovered from the deep is this further proof that man can now descend to depths deemed unattainable till recently and ascend again in the space of a few minutes without fear of the deadly "compression disease" as the penalty of haste. The mechanical hands with which he is furnished enable him to do his work with a speed and precision hitherto unknown. The whole story of the search for the Egypt is immensely creditable to the Italian sailors and divers, and their success fully confirms the conclusion reached by our Correspondent when the Elizabethville's ivory was salved off Belle Ile two years ago, that "the major portion of "the problem of deep water salvage has been "solved."

The Bromley By-election

To-morrow the electors of Bromley will go to the poll, after a campaign conducted in peculiar circumstances. Every by-election has its own colour, and special reasons have combined to differentiate the Bromley contest sharply from those of Central Nottingham and North Norfolk. The mounting up of the numbers of the unemployed to the round total of two million, with prospects of indefinite increase, has had its psychological effect everywhere; and within the Liberal and the Labour Parties there have been overt signs, in the last few weeks, of an uneasiness of mind amounting in the case of the Liberals to freely discussed doubts on the first principles of free trade, and in the case of the Government to a no longer concealed anxiety for means wherewith to balance next year's Budget. While it would be a mistake to over-emphasize these phenomena, their emergence is to be discerned; in electoral contests they may lead in the first place to abstentions, and later on to actual transferences of allegiance. It is, however, to local peculiarities that the Bromley electors have had to pay most attention, because, however they may be disposed to range themselves according to their convictions, there have been extraordinary agencies at work to distract them, and they have had to take into account the presence in the field, and in the background, of personalities popularly supposed to wield much influence, and certainly possessed of a power to din the ears and dazzle the eyes. By this time, however, Bromley has probably taken their measure, having been helped to a just estimate of them by the publicity which they have accorded themselves.

The consequences of the intervention of the candidate of a fourth party, in the person of MR. REDWOOD, ought indeed by now to be quite clear to the Bromley Conservatives, with whom but for him the seat should rest if the old figures can still be taken as a guide. His candidature constitutes an attack on them and their accredited leaders alone, because he is not in the least likely to draw adherents from the other parties. MR. BALDWIN made this perfectly plain when he said that for those who hold strong views of Empire policy to support any other candidate but MR. CAMPBELL would be to play straight into the hands of their opponents and jeopardize the prospects of their policy for many years to come. MR. CHAMBERLAIN has been equally emphatic in his warning against "what are really wrecking tactics." The admonition would apply to anyone who might come forward in similar guise; but while the holiday season and the age of the register are bound to create uncertainty in the constituency there still ought to be an ample margin for MR. CAMPBELL if Conservatives do their duty. If there are still waverers, who think a vague ideal better worth voting for than a concise policy with all the backing of a great party behind it, they still have time for reflection. They should ask themselves seriously what they expect to get by sending or trying to send to Parliament a representative who owes allegiance to no one—individual or party—in that House. The precedents in favour of a lone hand in Parliament are not encouraging. If the country is to be directed towards a sound Empire policy it can only be through the consolidation, and not by the disruption, of the existing Conservative forces.

Old Age and Honours

All—and they are many—who have lately concluded the protracted if pleasant business of taking honours at the University will hear with interest of the latest large-scale investigation of American actuaries. That investigation shows that men who read for honours live longer than those who do not, and however humble the honours their winner can congratulate himself that he has not actually lost any time. Passmen who stick their heads through college windows on summer afternoons, seeking with talk of punts to lure honours men from their books with exhortations not to waste the golden hours of busy mortal life, will meet with a crushing rejoinder from now on, for the honours man can claim statistically that he will be taking his postponed pleasure when the passman and his recreations have only historical interest. Among the prejudices that study has to encounter is the belief that overstrain is not easily avoided, and that those who mind their books diligently must expect to pay for it later on. The honours standard varies considerably in the six hundred degree-conferring institutions in the United States, and too much must not be made of the actuaries' conclusion, but so far as it goes it shows the risk from overwork to be wholly negligible. The higher walks of athletics are, by contrast, admittedly only trod at a great price, and, if the actuaries do not find that members of college teams live as long as pale students, no athlete will worry at the price of glory. He is even likely to say that his popularity and sociability are his eventual undoing, and that he does not grudge the scholar his longer but less exuberant span. And, if the athlete does not raise objections, many other people will find the actuarial results extremely comforting. Whether it is desired to explain the longevity by the prosperity to which academical honours lead and to the good nature which popular wisdom calls the best doctor, or whether, more austerely, the long life is the consequence of the full mind, so that honours men, having more interests than their business interests, can risk retiring, in either case the academic authorities are vindicated. Often they themselves have been at a loss to know how to justify the claims made for their subjects, but even the much-questioned courses in Greek and Latin are put on sure ground when they can be defended as a part of physical culture.

The real trouble that breaks the hearts of Professors everywhere is that the bulk of their pupils regard their studies, however humane they may be in content, as essentially a preparation and qualification for something else. Study is done just before earning begins and is made the means to it. The cure is plainly adult education, and the curiosity of people with nothing particular to gain is the curiosity that measures the real hold of a subject on a population. That curiosity has been notoriously slight, and Professors will welcome the argument that higher studies are good for the health. The actuarial conclusion can be made to support such a contention with a little forcing, and retiring will have no terrors for men who are agog to begin their studies. A Canadian member of Parliament has just given a splendid example to the New World by entering college in his seventieth year, seeking a degree in law. He has declared himself well satisfied with the change from politics, saying he derives much more agreeable excitement from seeing how well he can do than from seeing whether he can hold his seat. All that is claimed for golf as the rightful heir at law to a man's energies when business has finished with them can be claimed for scholarship with the right dash of competitiveness: it is mildly exciting to see what you can do, it hurts nobody, costs little, and is distinctly good for the health. Was not MOMMSEN eighty-six and VON RANKE ninety-one?

L'AIGLON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir David Hunter Blair is correct in his conjecture that my grandmother, Lady Burghersh, would have been able to say what l'Aiglon was really like. During her residence in Florence from 1815 to 1830 she was a great friend of his mother, the Empress Marie Louise, who left her in her will a portrait of l'Aiglon set in an amber box which had been the gift of Napoleon, and also gave her a lock of his hair. These, which are now in my possession, show him as very fair, with penetrating eyes and prominent forehead. In fact, the likeness to his father is very striking.

Yours faithfully,
RACHEL WEIGALL.

20, West Cliff-terrace, Ramsgate, Aug. 27.

MEASURING THE HEAT

TEMPERATURE OF THE WET BULB

CLOTHES FOR THE TROPICS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It has often occurred to me that the mere statement of shade air-temperature in a public record affords a very imperfect measure of the effects likely to be produced on human beings by very hot weather, such as that prevailing at present. What matters, other things being equal, is not the air-temperature but that of a wet-bulb thermometer, since a person whose skin is kept normally moist in hot weather by perspiration is comparable to the bulb of a wet-bulb thermometer kept at body temperature by an internal source of heat. Just as with such a thermometer, any effect of the air in cooling the skin is very greatly reinforced by the cooling effect of evaporation, and even with the air above body temperature there may be a great net cooling effect. The cooling effect of evaporation becomes less, however, as the proportion of moisture in the air approaches that in air saturated with moisture at body temperature.

Thus the actual wet-bulb temperature, and not the temperature, or the temperature and "relative humidity" of the air, is the best measure of the effects produced on men by abnormally hot air. The fact is now well known to mining engineers and others who have studied the experiments which have been made on the subject, but does not seem to be familiar to meteorologists. I would therefore suggest that in public records of hot weather the shade wet-bulb temperature be given, as well as the shade temperature of the air.

The special occasion of my writing this letter was the fact that outside this laboratory at the Edgbaston buildings of Birmingham University the wet-bulb temperature was 73deg. at about 4 p.m. to-day. I think it may be found that the wet-bulb temperatures of to-day were a record for observed wet-bulb temperatures in the shaded open air of this country. On searching through the photographic records of wet-bulb temperatures over many years at the Oxford Radcliffe Observatory, the highest record I could find (on a very sultry afternoon) was 72deg. In tropical countries the shade wet-bulb temperature is, of course, sometimes considerably higher in the most trying weather; but every one is properly clothed so as to counteract the ill-effects.

Yours faithfully,
J. S. HALDANE.

Mining Research Laboratory, Birmingham University, Aug. 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I hope that the article "On Keeping Cool" in to-day's issue of your esteemed newspaper will, at all events on the subject of shutting doors and windows before 9 o'clock, carry conviction to your readers. I am writing shortly after midday from my study, which was duly closed this morning. The temperature is, without the aid of a fan, 72deg.: the thermometer in the garage in the shade shows 87deg.

On the question of the clothes to wear during a heat wave there may be some difference of opinion. When I first went to India over 50 years ago the late General Sir Henry Ramsay, who had had wide experience as a shikari, told me never to be afraid of wearing thick clothes of a dark colour in great heat. Since then there has been a great advance, and no clothing keeps one so cool in excessive heat as solaro, with its green exterior and red lining. I am at present wearing an old solaro shooting coat, which, if tattered and torn owing to long use in the Indian jungles, is the coolest garment one could live in in a heat wave.

Your obedient servant,
J. P. HEWETT.

The Court House, Chipping Warden, Banbury, Aug. 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read the letters which have appeared on the subject of clothes for the tropics with some amusement, especially one suggestion that ladies should wear mosquito boots. Some 12 years spent in the tropics have convinced me that ladies prefer comeliness of appearance to hygiene. The only ladies who take any precautions against tropical climate are missionaries and globe-trotters, and they must find it very difficult to do this, as they are laughed at for their pains and derided as being so indifferent to their appearance.

It is also a curious fact that in two places under similar tropical conditions different fashions prevail, and no apparent discomfort arises. Take, for instance, the use of solar topees. There are places in the tropics where the Englishman can go bareheaded at midday with impunity. One doctor tells you that you must wear a topee, another that it is not necessary. At one school in the tropics we had English boys straight out from home as well as Britons long resident in India. They never wore solar topees, and we never had one single case of sunstroke over a period of years.

Any attempt to standardize tropical wear for ladies is foredoomed to failure, as each place has its own fashions, and a person arriving fresh from home with the latest approved tropical wear would soon have to put it all away in a zinc-lined box and secure the best clothes available at the local English store.

Yours faithfully,
F. V. DAWKINS.

Old Cleeve Rectory, Washford, Taunton, Aug. 29.

SPEED OF MOTOR-COACHES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his delightful memoir of the late Lord Balfour, Sir Ian Malcolm recalls a story he told "the Chief" when in the United States during the War, apropos the high car speeds at which Lord Balfour's party had to travel in that country. It concerned a new American "gadget" to be attached to powerful cars. "It would show a blue light if you were running 60 miles an hour, a red light for 70 miles; if that pace was exceeded it played 'Nearer, my God, to thee.'"

This fabulous "gadget" would be especially appropriate to motor-coaches in this country which, regardless of Acts of Parliament, Transport Minister, and police, are careering through England, day and night, at speeds which normally touch 50 m.p.h. and on occasions reach higher figures. To say they are the terror of the country roads is not an alarmist expression but merely to record a fact. Even on the broad new arterial highways the excessive speeds of motor-coaches are proved by the accidents in which they are constantly involved to be dangerous to themselves, to their occupants, and other road users; but on the old narrower roads, just wide enough to allow two cars of any size to pass one another, the high speeds of motor-coaches are intolerable. Running to a time schedule, they have only to be delayed by other traffic or tarring operations for their drivers to take risks by cutting-in or high speed to make up the time lost, with results most hazardous to every one on the highways. I am writing of recent experiences of such dangerous behaviour in the Eastern Counties, when time after time an accident was avoided only by the coolness and skill of the drivers of the three cars concerned.

The question is, what can be done about it? As a beginning, will the Minister of Transport make it a punishable offence for any motor-coach owner to time and publish a schedule which is obviously incompatible with the speed limit? The Minister declined to continue the speed limit for light motor-cars because, as he told the House of Commons, it could not be enforced. Will he be up and doing and show that he has means of enforcing the new limit he is continuing to place upon motor-coaches? If he will, he will be the saviour of many lives.

Yours, &c.,
VALENTINE KNAPP.

Crawley Wood House, Crawley Hill, Camberley, Surrey, Aug. 29.

"GOOD ENGLISH"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to my letter which appeared in your issue of the 28th inst., I feel that I ought to inform you, in fairness to the Government office concerned, that I received the next morning a courteous letter of explanation from one of its head officials.

Though the English of the letter quoted in *The Times* was certainly not beyond reproach, I have no desire to criticise the efficiency of an office which can trace an unimportant letter, anonymously quoted, with such commendable promptitude.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. W. FURLONG.

Cloneevin, Denton-road, Eastbourne, Aug. 29.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT

A CRITICAL REVIEW

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

Two things in particular will give character to the Trades Union Congress which assembles in Nottingham to-day. The first is the existence, in its second year of office, of the Government which largely owes its existence to the trade unions. A year ago the Government had done little more than submit its legislative programme to Parliament; Ministers were scarcely settled in their places. In 1924 also the Congress met while a Labour Government was in office, but again it was too soon to measure achievements and intentions. To-day the Government has a past of which the unions can take stock.

The second thing that will make an impression on the Congress is the General Council's Memorandum on Economic Groups and Imperial Trade. The General Council is developing larger ideas of trade union leadership and is going far beyond the limits that have hitherto been set to trade union activities. Some development has been expected, because the Council in recent years has obtained increased scope of action. Nevertheless, the Memorandum on Imperial Trade, both on account of its subject-matter and its argument, has come as a surprise. The Memorandum puts a case that is entirely new to the Congress, and there was timely publication in order that the unions and the delegates might acquaint themselves with it. Notwithstanding this, the Memorandum must receive adequate exposition, and the discussion must show that its significance is understood, if it is to have full authority and weight as the considered opinion of the trade union movement. Not until the debate will it be seen if the unions have kept step with the Council; but in any case the preparation of a considered statement of policy respecting international and Imperial trade is a notable event in trade union history.

In the stocktaking of the Government's achievements the first item of consideration will be unemployment. To say that the unions are disappointed at the failure of the Government "to deal immediately and practically" with unemployment, as it promised to do, producing the "comprehensive and far-reaching" schemes which were said to have been ready in 1924, is to use language of extreme moderation. It is not forgotten either that the General Council issued its own election manifesto in May of last year, and made "Unemployment first!" the leading feature. The General Council was not less positive in its assurances than the Labour Party. Nevertheless unemployment is now more than double the anxiety to the unions that it was when the Government took office. Of course, the apologists will be there to explain and excuse; but a total of 2,000,000 unemployed, after 15 months of Labour Government, will need a great deal of explanation.

LABOUR THEORIES

In the circumstances the unions individually are putting forward proposals which they wish the Congress to adopt as remedies. The proposals differ in detail, but they are all expressions of the theory that unemployment is due to under-consumption and that, if men now employed were to work a shorter time in the week for the wages they now receive, and other men were employed, also at the same rate of wages, to make up the present total of hours of work, there would then be more employment (counting heads and not work done) and more spending power and more demand. In other words, if, instead of working 48 hours a week, every one worked 40 hours, without a reduction of wages, then one-sixth more workpeople would be needed for the same amount of production, or 2,000,000 more in a working community of 12,000,000. An increase of production is not expected, of course, from an arrangement of this kind. The wages costs of production would therefore increase by over 16 per cent.; and the unions which make this suggestion in one form or another appear to believe either that the increased cost would not reduce demand or that there is some source, other than that of the price the consumer pays, from which to make good the extra charge upon industry. Seeing that the most depressed industries are the exporting industries, the force of this reasoning might first be tested in relation to them.

When unions of the strength and standing of the General and Municipal Workers and the Transport and General Workers recommend adoption of these measures they are assured of serious attention in the Congress. The Transport Workers' Union has prepared a careful resolution. It begins by drawing attention to the limited opportunities for the reabsorption in industry of displaced workers "in view of the fact that the displacement is covering a wide field of industry without creating, to an equal extent, new industries," and therefore proposes (1) a reduction of working hours; (2) compensation for men displaced; and (3) State pensions for persons of 65 years of age and over, so that there may be "avenues of employment for the younger workers."

The unemployment due to reduction of armaments has been the subject of conferences between representatives of the General Council, the Labour Party, and the Government, and in a memorandum (which has been summarized but not published) it was represented to the Government that the remedies should be (*a*) alternative work of a suitable character not at present available to industry; (*b*) specific Government action to increase employment in the industries chiefly affected; or, if these failed, then monetary compensation. It was suggested that there were possibilities of alternative work in Colonial development and Russian trade. A further suggestion to the Government was that if, by means of a "pool" or otherwise, owners of old ships could be compensated for scrapping them, instead of selling them abroad to compete with British shipping, a fillip would be given to both the shipbuilding and the iron and steel industries. The Government is inquiring into the possibility of such a scheme. In addition, the General Council will be able to tell the Congress that it has arranged to discuss with the National Confederation of Employers' Organizations the difficult question of the displacement of labour due to "rationalization." Since the anxieties of the unions are chiefly as to the effects of rationalization on employment, the General Council may be able to interpret the resolutions on the agenda as indicating lines of inquiry rather than as fixed declarations of policy. The motive of the resolutions, if not the reasoning which commends them, will almost certainly ensure their adoption.

MATTERS OF DIFFERENCE

There will be satisfaction with much that the Government has done—with the Coal Mines Act, the Unemployment Insurance Act, and the removal of the "genuinely seeking work" condition of benefit; with the Housing Act and the amendment of the Widows' Pensions Act. But a good deal may be heard of what the Government has not done. The Trade Disputes Act of 1927 is still on the Statute-book, and the Government has made no attempt to remove it. An amending Bill is promised for the early autumn, but there are still matters of difference between the Government and the General Council which it may not be possible to

hide. The impatience that is felt will be difficult to suppress. Another measure earnestly wanted is that for the ratification of the Eight Hours Convention; a third is a Factories Bill—a very large piece of legislation—and the Congress will probably add to the list a Bill to amend the law of accident compensation.

The Congress will discuss the desirability of family allowances, and a decisive vote will virtually settle, one way or the other, whether family allowances, in the form of weekly cash payments to the mother in respect of dependent children, are or are not to be included in the programme of the Labour Party. By a large majority the General Council has rejected the proposal and recommended, instead, an improvement of the social services for children and mothers, including housing. The Labour Party executive, with a more direct concern in electioneering, wants to be able to offer cash payments to mothers. The General Council fears that family allowances would upset the basis of wage arrangements throughout industry. But there are also fears that more national expenditure on social services may prejudice the efforts of the unions to improve wage conditions. The General and Municipal Workers' Union will seek to remove this danger—which experience has shown to be real—by arousing the unions to protest and, if necessary, resist.

AN INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP

THE TRADE MEMORANDUM

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

NOTTINGHAM, Aug. 31

This year's Trades Union Congress will be larger than that of last year at Belfast. More than 600 delegates will be present, and the congress will have an affiliated membership of 3,744,000. The increase of 100,000 is explained in the main by the return of the Seamen's Union with 60,000 members. Eighty thousand members have been brought into the unions by the year's recruiting campaign, but the returns of the unions always record a recent, not the present, level of membership. Allowing for all the fluctuations, and particularly for the reduced strength of the Miners' Federation, a figure round about 3,750,000 will represent the total membership of the unions.

It is expected that the discussion on family allowances will be fixed for Tuesday. Mr. C. T. Cramp, of the National Union of Railwaymen, will present the case of the General Council for an improvement of the social services affecting mothers and children in preference to a system of weekly cash allowances payable to mothers. The discussion of the memorandum on economic groups and Imperial trade development will be on Thursday. Mr. E. Bevin, of the Transport and General Workers' Union, will state the General Council's position. He will make it clear, I understand, that the memorandum represents a completely independent consideration of the question of Britain's commercial policy in relation to the world at large and to the Empire. In other words, the memorandum is to be regarded as an attempt to formulate a definitely trade union view of trade conditions and requirements. It will be left to others to draw inferences from the correspondences between the conclusions of the General Council and those of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and the Federation of British Industries. There is, however, among the delegates who have already arrived here a desire for rather more explicit guidance than the memorandum gives on certain points. One thing that the General Council's spokesmen will avoid is any commitment on the question of a tariff, and they will emphatically deny that the memorandum is directly related to the policy of any political party. The Miners' Federation have already decided to ask for a disavowal of any trade policy based on tariffs and, if not satisfied with the reply, will move the rejection of the memorandum.

During the week an opportunity will be found for cutting the string of a kite flown by the Independent Labour Party. Mr. Kirkwood has proposed that the I.L.P. should become the instrument in Parliament for pressing forward the industrial policy of the Congress. The offer may have been misunderstood, but, as read by trade unionists, it is not wholly disinterested. The I.L.P.'s disabling want of rank-and-file backing would disappear if it were able to speak in the name of nearly 4,000,000 trade unionists. Even if there were no hesitancy as to the motives of the "rebel" group the Congress would feel it beneath its dignity to have dealings with any but the foremost men in the Labour Party and the Government. Mr. Bevin has already said that the Congress will not sublet its political work.

Mr. Citrine, the secretary of the Congress, has returned from his Empire tour with thoroughly re-established health but, because he has been back only a few days and has not had the opportunity of acquainting himself with all the details of the General Council's recent work, he will probably take a smaller share than usual in the debates.

ACCIDENT TO MAJOR D. E. CAMPBELL

DISCOVERED UNCONSCIOUS AT FOLKESTONE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

FOLKESTONE, Aug. 31

Major Duncan Elidor Campbell, of Lady's Wood, Malmesbury, was found at 7 o'clock this morning, wearing his evening dress suit, lying in an unconscious condition in the gardens close to the sea at Folkestone. He was removed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone.

Edward Sessons, a gardener, who was going through the gardens, which are situate between the Lower Sandgate-road at the foot of Folkestone Leas, near the Toll Gate, and the Marine Promenade, discovered Major Campbell. Opposite the spot is a rustic fence at the top of a small bank leading down to the promenade.

The doctors at the hospital are stated to be of the opinion that Major Campbell is suffering from cerebral hemorrhage. His clothes were wet, showing that he had lain where he was found for some hours, as there was a heavy dew. It is thought possible that he had a fall and became unconscious. Apparently none of the valuable articles in his possession had been interfered with. It is assumed that he left his hotel to go for a walk along the sea front.

Major Campbell is a grandson of the second Lord Cawdor. His wife is the sister of Lord Barnby, and is staying in Scotland.

It was stated to-night that the condition of Major Campbell was unchanged. As the result of exhaustive inquiries the police are satisfied that his condition is due to illness. It is thought that he was taken ill when alone in the gardens and lay unconscious until discovered.

AN M.P.'S SUNDAY GAME

The Manchester by-laws prohibiting Sunday games in the parks were publicly defied yesterday by Mr. A. W. Haycock, Labour M.P. for West Salford, who played a game of bowls in Gorton Park in the presence of about 1,000 people. The parks superintendent took Mr. Haycock's name and address. After playing by himself Mr. Haycock made a speech, in which he said that if he were summoned and found guilty of a breach of the by-laws he would not pay a fine or be bound over, but would serve the whole of his imprisonment.

ATTEMPT TO RUN DOWN A POLICEMAN

Scotland Yard's Flying Squad were last night searching for three men who, while riding in a motor-car earlier in the day, were challenged by a police-constable. The car was driven straight at the officer, but he succeeded in jumping aside. Afterwards it was found that the premises of Messrs. R. E. Hamborg, wholesale tobacconists, in Marsham-street, Westminster, had been tampered with.

MRS. PITHER ARRESTED

Mrs. Pither, who recently reported to Scotland Yard that her baby had been stolen from a perambulator in the Edgware-road, was arrested at Southend yesterday. She will be brought to London this morning, when she will appear at Marylebone Police-court.

Obituary

DR. W. A. SPOONER

FORMER WARDEN OF NEW COLLEGE, OXFORD

The death of the Rev. Dr. Spooner, honorary Fellow and from 1903 to 1924 Warden of New College, Oxford, which is announced on another page, removes one of the oldest and most distinguished resident members of the University, loved and respected by the whole community. In the College over which he ruled so well he will ever be remembered as the first scholar and the first Warden not educated at Winchester, and his long connexion with New College coincided with the most memorable developments in its history. Small and exclusively Wykehamist when he entered it, and numbering only about 30 undergraduates, it had become when he laid down the Wardenship one of the two largest of the Oxford colleges (the calendar of 1930 shows it as actually the largest), and was drawing its members from a great variety of schools and from every part of the Empire. If Dr. Spooner was not the prime mover in these changes, he played an active and genial part in them.

William Archibald Spooner was born on July 22, 1844, son of William Spooner, County Court Judge, North Staffordshire. In his boyhood the fact that he was an albino was a hindrance to him, but his strength of character then and later triumphed over physical drawbacks, and happily he had a sound constitution. He was sent to Oswestry School, from which he won an open scholarship at New College in 1862, took first classes in classical moderations and *Lit. Hum.*, and was elected a Fellow of the College in 1867. In 1868 he joined its staff as lecturer, and was a tutor from 1869 down to his election as Warden in 1903. He was ordained in 1872, became chaplain to Archbishop Tait, an old friend of his family, in 1878, and in 1899 examining chaplain to the Bishop of Peterborough (Dr. Carr Glyn) and honorary canon of Christ Church.

His main work in life, however, was academic. He was one of those who faithfully carried on the work of Edward Wickham and Alfred Robinson, and as Warden he devoted all his energies to maintaining and enhancing the reputation of the College. A thoughtful student, though not a researcher or specialist of the modern type, he was thoroughly well read and informed, and always had his knowledge accessible. He was three times appointed examiner in *Literae Humaniores*, and showed first-rate judgment in this office and also as an examiner for the Joint Board. It was often said, indeed, that he was the only man of his own standing who could himself have entered the Greats School at any moment and taken a first class. He was a keen student of political economy, and for many years regularly attended the meetings of the Political Economy Club, where he was wont to throw himself into the breach for attack and criticism rather than see discussion languish. He was also for long a wise and lively member of the Board of Guardians and Charity Organization Committee. The mendicant, like the undergraduate, who presumed on his gentle manner and innocent mien soon found that he was not to be taken in. His published works were an edition of the "Histories" of Tacitus, a volume on "The Life and Writings of Bishop Butler," and a "Memoir of William of Wykeham."

He wrote frequently to *The Times* on topics of public interest with force and effect. He was on occasion a good public speaker, genial and humorous, sometimes at his own expense, always bearing in mind a counsel, given him, he said, by Archbishop Tait, never to speak without saying some one thing which might be of use to his hearers. He was at his best on an intimate occasion such as a prize-giving at the Choir School, or at Thame, and above all in his speeches at the College Gaudy. These were perfect of their kind, warm, ingenuous, sympathetic in their personal appeal, dignified and absolutely sincere, and touched with a deep religious sense and a simple belief and pride in the society.

If charity and good nature led him sometimes to form too generous and lenient an estimate of character and conduct, his sympathy with young men and his *mitis sapentia* won him the general love and respect of his undergraduates. His personal pupils were many and distinguished and were not confined to New College men. An old Wykehamist pupil, Sir Frank Benson, pays him this tribute in his recently published memoirs:—

> None took a more kindly vision of the world than he; sympathetic, gentle, understanding, tolerant to indulgence. . . . He was witty himself and the cause of wit in others, but generally managed to have the last and longest laugh.

He was zealous in the business of the College estates, "going on progress" and visiting the tenants with regularity and an interest at once shrewd and affectionate; and he fulfilled with pride and enjoyment his duties as an *ex officio* Fellow of Winchester.

Spooner served the University as a Pro Vice-Chancellor, and he was for some years a member of the Hebdomadal Council. His opinion on University affairs always carried weight in the Oxford world. He had a strong sense of duty to the University, and he welcomed the support given by New College, in pursuance of the regulations of two Commissions, to the Professoriate. The opportunity of becoming Vice-Chancellor unfortunately came to him too late, when his health was no longer robust, and he declined it. After his resignation of the Wardenship and his election to an honorary Fellowship, Spooner did not leave Oxford, but went to live in the Canterbury-road. His interest in College affairs remained as keen as ever; he continued until his last illness to pronounce the blessing at the evening service in College Chapel on Sundays, and he kept up correspondence with many old members.

Personally he was a most agreeable companion, colleague, and friend, a delightful host, a man of high ideals and Christian charity. He was typically English; frankness and common sense were blended in him with a simple devotion to the duties and affections of life. His leading intellectual quality was freshness of mind. Debarred by defective sight from wide reading, he retained a youthful vigour and alertness which gave his talk an independence and personal flavour denied to more learned wits. Conversation had no terrors for him. His name will be perpetuated by the word "Spoonerism," which has found its way into the N.E.D., but the multitude of *lapsus linguae* attributed to him were largely the inventions or improvements of younger Oxford. The comic transposition of initial letters is to be found in "The Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green," which first appeared when Spooner was nine years old. His slips of speech, when they occurred, were often the accidents of a lively and discursive talker. His appearance — which, unusual in youth, in later years added to his dignity and benignity—is happily preserved in the excellent portrait by Mr. Hugh Riviere hanging in the College hall, which was unveiled in December, 1913.

Dr. Spooner married Frances Wycliffe Goodwin, third daughter of Dr. Harvey Goodwin, Bishop of Carlisle. He had, with one son, four daughters, the eldest of whom married Mr. Campbell Dodgson, Keeper of the Prints in the British Museum, and the third Captain Arthur Murray, R.N. His younger brother, the Rev. H. M. Spooner, formerly Archdeacon of Maidstone, who married Bishop Goodwin's second daughter, died in April, 1929.

The funeral will be at Grasmere on Wednesday. The first part of the service will be held at New College Chapel to-morrow at 3.30. A memorial service will be held in the chapel early in October. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MAJOR-GENERAL ALLEN

THE AMERICAN COMMAND ON THE RHINE

Our New York Correspondent telegraphs:—Major-General Henry T. Allen, U.S. Army, retired, who commanded the American Army of Occupation on the Rhine, died suddenly on Saturday, at the age of 71. While sitting on the railing of the porch at the summer home of Dr. Rudolf Leitner, first secretary of the German Embassy, at Buenavista Spring, Pennsylvania, he had a heart attack and fell 15ft. to the ground. A physician who was summoned said that he was dead before the fall.

From the first week of his command on the Rhine in June, 1919, until the moment when the American flag at Ehrenbreitstein was hauled down in February, 1923, General Allen found himself in opposition to French policy. Of those 3½ years he has left a remarkably frank record in "My Rhineland Journal," published in 1924. The position was extraordinary. General Allen was a member of the High Commission, but without a vote, leaving the French and the Belgians always in a majority over the British. On the other hand, the High Commission's authority was not officially recognized in the American zone, and its decrees had to be published as General Allen's orders. In any matter which concerned his zone he considered that he spoke officially on the Commission, and was more than once able to modify its decisions.

He believed that America ought to have ratified the Treaty of Versailles, after obtaining certain revisions, and that she was to a large extent responsible for the state of Europe. But in his opposition to French policy he was actuated not only by the desire to gain advantage for his own country but also by his anxiety for the good of France and of Europe in general. It was his obvious sincerity that won the respect and liking of the French. Besides, he had known most of the French commanders in the War—his relations with Foch and Mangin were especially cordial—his division had been rated as one of the best in the American Army, and his son, an exceptionally fine horseman, had married Mlle. de Souzy, at the château of whose family General Allen had had his headquarters during the War. It was at Coblenz that he came most in contact with the French, with whom he had many friendly battles to prevent their penetration of his zone. He was almost always in accord with British policy, not only in regard to the Separatist movement and the occupation of the Ruhr but in minor matters of administration. In his book he compares English and French manners on the Rhine, much to the disadvantage of the former, but he places the English troops first in drill, marksmanship, horsemanship, and general smartness, save possibly in the second. General Allen was a man of the world who combined tact and strength of character. He was also sociable and a sportsman, gave good dinners, hunted, shot, and played polo, and he left the Rhine with the good wishes of the Germans as well as of the Allies.

Henry Trueman Allen was born at Sharpsburg, Kentucky, on April 13, 1859, and joined the 2nd United States Cavalry in 1882. After exploring in Alaska he served on the teaching staff at West Point, and was military attaché in Russia and then in Germany. In the war with Spain he served in the Santiago Campaign and in the Philippines. There he began the organization of a constabulary, of which he was made chief and brigade-general by Act of Congress in 1903. In 1910-12 and 1913-14 he was in charge of the Cavalry section at the War Department. When the United States entered the War he commanded successively the 90th Division and the 8th, 9th, and 7th Army Corps. General Allen received the American Distinguished Service Medal and numerous foreign decorations. He was the author of a book on his explorations in Alaska and of a study of the military history of Sweden.

MR. STRATFORD KEIGHTLEY

Stratford Hely-Hutchinson Keightley, who died on Saturday morning of heart failure in his home at Kensington, was the eldest son of Captain Robert Keightley, late 76th Regiment, and grandson of Colonel John Keightley, who commanded the 14th Regiment of Foot at the Battle of Waterloo during the latter part of the day. His mother was a Fairlie of Holms. Disappointed on leaving school in his wish to join the Army, he settled down to a quiet country life with his parents, to whom he was greatly attached, in Crieff. In those days his intimate knowledge of the ways of birds and beasts and of many of the lochs and rivers and moors of Perthshire, his skill with rod and gun and the tools of the handicrafts in which he excelled, his devotion to every kind of Scottish outdoor life, and his kindly good fellowship with all sorts and conditions of men, endeared him to everyone who knew him, and made him a welcome friend and companion wherever he went.

The year 1896, in which he married the eldest sister of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Guy Campbell, brought about a great change in his life and daily habits. From then onwards everything was given up to the business bearing his name which he and his wife established and carried on between them in Kensington and Chelsea. During the last few years he bore with uncomplaining patience the constant attacks of rheumatism which hardly ever allowed him to leave his house. Apart from the love for animals which he shared with his wife and his active interest in their joint work—the results of which have made beautiful many homes not only in London and different parts of this country but in South Africa and India—the chief hobbies and relaxations of his later life were bound up with his collections of war medals and old Army Lists and his unfailing memories of the regimental careers of his friends and relations and their ancestors. In character he was simple, loyal, and affectionate, and in the whole of his long and upright life he never cherished an unkind thought or said an unkind word of any human being.

The funeral will be on Wednesday morning, at Crieff, and there is to be a short farewell service at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, at 6.30 to-morrow evening.

LIEUT.-COLONEL MATHESON

Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan Matheson, of Achany, who died in London on Saturday, at 80 years of age, was Deputy Lieutenant of both Sutherland and Ross, and still held considerable estates in both counties, though during the War he had sold the island of Lewis to Lord Leverhulme. He was educated at Harrow (Dr. Westcott's house), and received a commission in the 6th Inniskilling Dragoons, but retired in 1887. When his father, Mr. Donald Matheson, entered on his uncle's, Sir James Matheson's, estates in 1896, being almost 80 years of age, he shortly afterwards passed on the inheritance to his son, who devoted all his energies as a resident landlord to the difficult problems of the island with its 33,000 inhabitants, mostly Gaelic-speaking crofters. He learnt Gaelic, though he was already 50 years old, and indeed he became quite an authority on its language and literature, and was at one time "Chief" of the Gaelic Society of London. When the overwhelming burdens of local taxation forced him to sell the island, it was a heartbreak to him, and the memory of "the Major" is warmly cherished there. He entertained King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Stornoway Castle on their tour of the West Coast between the King's operation and his coronation.

In the early days of the War he was given the command of the 2nd/4th Seaforth Highlanders, but though he spent a week in the trenches and had done very strenuous work in the training of the regiment, the doctors refused to pass him for foreign service. In his later years he was devoted to Church work at St. Stephen's, Gloucester-road, where he undertook much hard work, and to the promotion of "retreats" for clergy and laity. He married, in 1875, Clara Ellen, daughter of Sir Erasmus Borrowes, ninth baronet of Barretstown; she survives him with two sons and four daughters.

Lady Symonds, who died on Saturday at Harrow, was the daughter of Lieutenant-General David Shaw, Madras Army. She married Sir Charters Symonds, F.R.C.S., in 1889, and she leaves two sons.

COAL INDUSTRY IN 1929

INCREASED EXPORTS

The Secretary for Mines, in his review of the coal mining industry for the year 1929, states that the improvement which was discernible towards the end of 1928 gathered strength during last year, and not since the year 1923 and the early months of 1924, when the demand for British coal was stimulated primarily by the dislocation of the Ruhr coalfield, has there been a spell of activity such as marked the greater part of 1929. The increase in the demand for coal was not, however, confined to this country, and the world output in 1929 was a record.

In Great Britain there was an improvement both in home consumption and in exports, accompanied by a rise in price, more particularly in the export markets. To some extent the improvement in trade in the early months of the year was due to an exceptionally severe winter in European countries, including Great Britain, and some part of the activity in the latter part of the year was attributable to the creation on the Continent of emergency stocks in anticipation of a repetition of those conditions.

There was, on the whole, a steady increase in the number of men employed at the mines in this country, and employment was more regular. Costs of production were lower, and this, coupled with an increase in prices, enabled the industry to balance revenue and expenditure with a little to spare, though the margin was not sufficiently great, except in one or two instances, to raise the level of wages above the minimum rates, or to secure to the coalowners the full share of the proceeds allocated to them under the wages agreements.

258,000,000 TONS

A consideration of the more important statistical features of the industry shows that the output of coal in Great Britain was nearly 258 million tons in 1929, or about 20½ million tons greater than in 1928. With the exception of 1923 and 1924, when conditions were abnormal, this is the highest output in any post-War year. The increase in output was greatest in the exporting districts, though increases, large or small in volume, were recorded in nearly every district.

Conditions were least satisfactory in Lancashire and Cheshire, partly owing to depression in the cotton industry, in which there was a dispute lasting about three weeks. In the other districts covered by the Central Collieries Commercial Association there was a substantial improvement as compared with 1928. For the whole of the districts covered by the association output increased by over 7¼ million tons (or 7.2 per cent.). In Scotland the increase as compared with 1928 was 1.8 million tons (or 5.6 per cent.), in South Wales and Monmouth 4.8 million tons (or 11.2 per cent.), and in Northumberland and Durham 5.9 million tons (or 12.3 per cent.). Output in the two last-named districts in 1929 was higher than in any year since 1913. The output of anthracite coal reached the record figure of 6.4 million tons.

The output of coal in the principal Continental coalfields was higher than in 1928, except in Belgium. In France (including the Saar) it was 66¼ million tons, or 2¼ million tons more than in 1928; in Poland, 45½ million tons, or 5½ million tons more; and in Germany, exclusive of brown coal or lignite, 160¾ million tons, or 12¼ million tons more. In Belgium, on the other hand, output was 26½ million tons, or three-quarters of a million tons less than in 1928.

SHIPMENTS ABROAD

Shipments of British coal abroad (including foreign bunkers and the equivalent of coke and manufactured fuel exported) amounted in 1929 to 82 million tons, as compared with 71 to 72 million tons in each of the years 1925, 1927, and 1928. Of the 82 million tons shipped abroad, 60½ million tons of coal were exported as cargo and about 16¼ million tons were shipped for the use of vessels engaged in the foreign trade. The balance represents the coal-equivalent of the coke and manufactured fuel exported. Exports of coke showed an expansion from less than 2,000,000 tons in 1927 to nearly 3,000,000 tons in 1929. The average declared value of the coal exported rose from 15s. 7d. per ton, f.o.b., in January, 1929, to 16s. 7d. per ton, f.o.b., in each of the last three months of the year. The average for the year was 16s. 2d., as compared with 15s. 7d. for 1928.

The exporting districts did not share equally in the increased foreign coal shipments. At the Bristol Channel ports, North-East Coast ports, and Scottish ports the increase was fairly uniform at from 12 to 14 per cent. At the Humber ports, where cargo shipments benefited by the special arrangements for assisting the export trade made under the Central Collieries Commercial Association scheme, foreign shipments increased by 2.8 million tons, or 45 per cent. On the other hand, shipments from ports on the North-West Coast declined by 0.3 million tons.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC

An interesting feature in recent years has been the expansion which has taken place in the coastwise cargo coal traffic. In 1924 the tonnage of this traffic was 14,750,000 tons, while in 1929 it had risen to about 19,000,000 tons, or slightly in excess of that of 1913, when allowance is made for the fact that since 1923 shipments to Irish Free State ports are not reckoned as coastwise traffic. Practically one-half the coal shipped coastwise in recent years came from ports on the North-East Coast, and these shipments have increased from 7.8 million tons in 1924 to 11.4 million tons in 1929. During the same period shipments from the ports on the East Coast of Scotland have expanded from 1.0 million to 2.3 million tons and from those on the West Coast of Scotland to a lesser degree. From the remaining chief groups of ports coastwise shipments have declined since 1924.

The improvement in the industrial activity of the country in 1929 is reflected in an increase in the quantity of coal which was available for consumption at home, which amounted to 173¾ million tons, or 9¾ million tons more than in 1928. The iron and steel trades were the chief contributory factor to this improvement.

During the year the number of wage-earners on colliery books rose, in spite of a small seasonal decline during the summer months, from 898,800 at the end of 1928 to 949,400 at the end of 1929, an increase of more than 50,000 workers. Employment was more regular than in 1928, and as compared with that year there was an increase of nearly 16 in the number of days on which coal was wound at the pits. This was due to the fact that less time, on the average, was lost through want of trade or transport difficulties.

WAGES

Wages in all districts had been at the minima provided for in the respective agreements throughout 1928, and, with one or two small exceptions, remained so throughout 1929. The exceptions were Cannock Chase, where the percentages payable in April, May, and June were 46.62, 51.30, and 45.24, against a minimum percentage of 42; Warwick, where with a minimum of 43 per cent., the percentage payable in October was 44 and in November and December 45; and Shropshire, where in October, November, and December 25 per cent. was payable against a minimum of 22. In Warwick the minimum percentage is lower in the case of certain pits and the same is true of Shropshire. The only other instances in which the ascertainments yielded a percentage above the minimum were Nottinghamshire, where in May the minimum percentage of 38 was exceeded by 0.37, South Staffordshire in May, June, and July with 41.68 per cent., against a minimum of 40 per cent., and South Derbyshire in May with 37.46 per cent., against 35 per cent. In none of these cases, however, was the level of wages actually paid affected, as the additional proceeds were applied to the reduction of deficiencies accumulated in earlier ascertainment periods.

PROCEEDS

In all the districts there was an improvement in the gross proceeds per ton. The largest increase was in South Wales and Monmouth (10¼d.), with an average for the country of 7¾d. This increase in proceeds was accompanied by a general reduction in costs. Costs other than wages fell on the average by 4d. per ton, ranging from 6½d. per ton in Northumberland to 2d. in Scotland. To this was added a reduction in wages costs amounting on the average to 3¾d., varying from 5¾d. in the South Derbyshire group and in Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Staffordshire to 1¾d. in Scotland and in Durham.

The general result was an average improvement over 1928 of 1s. 3¾d. a ton, and in all but two cases a profit is shown on the year's working, the exceptions being Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Staffordshire with a loss of 1¼d. and the group of small districts with a loss of 2d.

The output per manshift again showed an improvement over the previous year, the average being 21.69cwt., as against 21.29cwt. In consequence, although wages costs per ton fell by 3¾d., earnings per shift were only ¼d. less than in 1928, and with more shifts worked in all districts cash earnings for the year showed an increase.

The Secretary's report, which is accompanied by the report of the Chief Inspector of Mines, covers a wide field of statistics and comment. It is published as a Blue-book by the Stationery Office (price 3s. 6d. net).

MINERS' WAGES

INCREASING DEFICIENCY IN YORKSHIRE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LEEDS, Aug. 30

Yorkshire coal owners have again been called upon to make up the miners' wages, this time to the extent of £295,560 in the course of a month. The chances of the miners receiving any wage above the minimum are becoming more and more remote. Even if trade revives as the winter approaches there is the big deficiency of the past few months to be wiped off before they can enjoy any increase above the minimum. I was informed to-day that the new accumulated deficiency has already gone beyond a million pounds, and is £1,001,994.

The eyes of the miners are turned to this significant, mounting deficiency. They have had previous experience of how rapidly it can rise and how formidable is the task of clearing it off. They are working on the old agreement, which normally should have expired at the end of last year when the deficiency reached the amazing figure of £9,489,570. The hopelessness of ever clearing off this huge figure was generally realized, and when it was decided to carry on with the same agreement and the same minimum percentage above basic rates the owners cancelled the "debt." Then after a brief improvement the slump returned. Of course five or six months of really good trade would clear the deficiency, but there are no prospects of that. The most one can hope for at the present time is that as winter approaches the size of the deficiency will become less and less. The ascertainment for September announced to-day has advanced a few points. It is 6.31, against 6.37 in August, but it will cost the owners anything up to £250,000 to make up the wages. During the past week or so there has been a steady increase in the demand for household coal at home, but that is put down mainly to the decision to advance prices.

BATHING ACCIDENTS

FOUR WOMEN DROWNED NEAR MONTROSE

Four young women, belonging to the Inverkeilor and Arbroath districts, were drowned while bathing at Lunan Bay, on the Angus coast, near Montrose, on Saturday afternoon. They were:—Eliza Hynd, aged 25, of Hodgeton Farm, Inverkeilor; Eliza Meikle, 21, of Grange Farm, Inverkeilor; Agnes Kydd, 27, assistant teacher, of Rose Cottage, Inverkeilor; and May Young, of Beechwood Farm, near Arbroath.

During Saturday evening the bodies of Miss Hynd and Miss Meikle were washed ashore at the Corbie, a considerable distance along the shore. Miss Kydd's body was recovered yesterday. The accident occurred near the salmon fishing station at the mouth of the Lunan Water. The net at the fishing station seems to have been regarded as the limit of safety by the young women, who were in the habit of bathing there weekly, but the fishing season closed last week and the net was removed. It is believed that the four bathers got beyond their depth and were swept out to sea.

Thousands of people on the sea front at Deal on Saturday evening saw a plucky attempt by two corporals of the Royal Marines, stationed at Deal, to rescue Reginald Chapman, a middle-aged man, from drowning. Chapman was bathing, and when about 30 yards from the shore had a seizure. The two corporals, whose names are Kelly and Hannon, plunged into the water fully dressed and brought him ashore. Artificial respiration was applied and medical aid summoned, but without success.

Joseph Wells, 34, of Tweed-street, Battersea, got into difficulties while bathing in the Thames near Chelsea Bridge on Friday night. Police-constable William Coulthart divested himself of part of his uniform and dived to Wells's assistance. Both men were carried about 200 yards down stream, where they were pulled out by other policemen and civilians. Wells was taken to the Westminster Hospital and after receiving attention was allowed to go home. The policeman appeared to be no worse for his action.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

A motor-lorry containing adults and children from Battersea going to the hop-fields in Kent overturned at Otford on Saturday night. Vera Tupper, of Gladstone-terrace, Battersea, was killed.

A motor-cycle combination and a motor-coach ran into each other at Hove yesterday. George Fry, of Bolan-street, Battersea, the passenger in the side-car, died in hospital half an hour later. The driver of the combination, Harry Brimsden, Harley-street, Battersea, is in hospital with a fractured skull.

Robert James Cox, 19, of Milton-road, Bow, was killed in a collision between his motor-cycle and a lorry in Driffield-road, Bow, on Saturday.

In an accident involving a lorry and a motor-cycle at Burnham, near Slough, on Saturday morning, the motor-cyclist, Robert George Stobie, of Burnham, was killed.

Joseph Arthur Thompson, 29, of Dorothy-road, Battersea, was thrown from the pillion of a motor-cycle in a collision with a motor-car in Knightsbridge last night, fell under an omnibus, and was killed.

GARRISON CHURCH, CHATHAM

In the absence of General Sir Bindon Blood, Major-General G. Walker, Commanding the Chatham area, unveiled a new reredos, with scriptural picture by Mr. Donald Maxwell, F.R.S.A., in the Garrison Church, Chatham, yesterday. The picture with reredos and Holy Table, was dedicated by the Rev. H. G. Marshall, Assistant Chaplain-General, Eastern Command. Some 500 troops from the Chatham garrison were present, the Royal Engineers Band were in attendance. The design of the Holy Table and reredos setting is the work of Commander A. W. B. Messenger (R.N., retired); and the craftsmanship is the work of Mr. W. Tingley, of the Medway School of Arts and Crafts. This is the first part of the general Garrison scheme for improvement, and was subscribed for by members of the Corps, of all ranks, from all parts of the world. A new gilt cross and candlesticks have been designed by Mr. Gerald Cogswell, F.R.I.B.A.; and a frontal of cloth of gold has been made by the Royal School of Needlework, Kensington, and presented by the members of the local corps. A new alms dish of old pewter is the gift of the men of the Garrison Church Social Committee. An address was given by the Assistant Chaplain-General. Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, Commander-in-Chief at the Nore, was among the congregation.

GREATER RESPONSE TO POPPY DAY APPEAL

The report is published of Earl Haig's British Legion Appeal Fund for 1929. This was the ninth annual Poppy Day appeal, and the report shows the amounts collected in each town and village. In spite of the weather, which undoubtedly occasioned a substantial loss to the Fund, says the report, the grand total contributed (including Scotland, which was responsible for £81,672 10s. 2d.) was no less than £598,120 11s. 6d., an increase of approximately £19,000 over the corresponding figure for 1928. For Poppy Day, 1929, more than 37,000,000 poppies, made at the Richmond factory, were distributed to the committees in readiness for sale on November 11, and in addition almost 15,000 wreaths (also the product of the men at Richmond) were ordered for use at Armisticetide, and for other occasions during the year. The sum expended by the Fund on various relief work in 1929 amounted to £318,042. Copies of the report may be obtained from the Organizing Secretary, Appeal Department, British Legion.

THE BISHOP OF ROCHESTER'S FAREWELL SERMON

The retiring Bishop of Rochester (Dr. Harmer) preached his farewell sermon in Rochester Cathedral last night, exactly 25 years from the day he preached his first sermon as Bishop of the diocese. In the so-called Christian England of to-day, he said, true religion was more difficult to diagnose and disentangle from its environment of worldliness and make-believe than in the time of St. Paul. He referred to the effect of the War in destroying, for a time at least, the faith of many conventional believers, and added: "Although we may not be able to chronicle an advance in these later years, I am not discouraged. I believe in the turning tide of the Christian faith." He considered that the harmony among the clergy in spite of differences of religious outlook was a priceless possession.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY FAIR: NORMAL TEMPERATURE

Meteorological Office, Aug. 31

General Inference from Observations at 7 p.m.—An anticyclone centred north-west of Ireland extends over a considerable part of the British Isles, while there is a complex low-pressure area over Scandinavia. Weather will be mainly fair, except perhaps for local drizzle or rain near the east coast of England and, later, in North Scotland. Temperature will be mainly about the average for the season.

Forecasts for To-day

London, England, S.E., E.—Wind north or north-east, light or moderate; mainly cloudy; perhaps local drizzle or rain; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook.—Mainly fair except in North Scotland.

SEA PASSAGES

English Channel.—Wind north-easterly, light or moderate; mainly fair; sea slight or moderate.

Straits of Dover.—Wind north or north-east, moderate; mainly cloudy; local drizzle or rain; sea slight or moderate; local mist.

Irish Sea.—Wind north or north-east, light or moderate; mainly fair; sea slight.

FLYING PROSPECTS

Air Routes (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Winds between north and north-west, 5 to 15 m.p.h. at surface, 15-20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Much cloud, with occasional rain or drizzle in coastal areas; clearer in Germany and towards Paris. Visibility 3-6 miles mainly, but less than 500 yards at times in rain near the coast.

Sun rises, 6.13 a.m.; sets, 7.46 p.m.
Moon rises, 5 p.m.; sets, 11.31 p.m.
Full Moon, September 8.
Lighting-up time, 8.46 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 8.35 a.m., and 9 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

Kensington Palace, Aug. 31, 7 p.m.—Bar., 1,024.0mb. (30.24in.), rising slowly; temp., 65deg.; humidity, 85 per cent.; wind, N.E., light; weather, cloudy.

Saturday, 7 p.m., to Sunday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 64deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 73deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 2.9 hours.

Aug. 30, 7 p.m.—Bar., 1020.3mb. (30.13in.), steady; temp., 75deg.; humidity, 72 per cent.; wind, N., light; weather, fine.

Friday, 7 p.m., to Saturday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 67deg.; rainfall, 12.5mm. (0.49in.).

Saturday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 81deg; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 6.5 hours.

THE POSTMAN'S CAP

UNION'S PLEA FOR NEW DESIGN

Representations have been made to the Postmaster-General, Mr. H. B. Lees-Smith, by the Union of Post Office Workers for a change in the type of hat worn by postmen. It has been urged that the present headgear is uncomfortable to wear in hot or rainy weather, as it affords little protection from the sun and none from rain.

The cap suggested by the Union of Post Office Workers is of the "Brodrick" type, similar to those now used in the Irish Free State. These are of the same pattern as the Army cap, and it is probable that samples will be submitted for approval with flaps on the back to shield the neck of the wearer from wind and rain.

An official in the Postmaster-General's Department stated on Saturday that it would be some time before any change was made. "The Postmaster-General," he said, "is prepared to agree to a change, and no doubt many different types will be submitted for approval before one is finally selected."

UNIVERSITY NEWS

OXFORD, Aug. 30

Elections to Liddon Studentships, for post-graduate study of Theology, have been made as follows:—Mr. K. N. Ross, B.A., Merton College; and Mr. C. H. Nixon, B.A., Keble College.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
East Coast					
Wick	1·9	13	53	58	Cloudy.
Scarborough	3·4	8	58	62	Cloudy, drizzle.
Bridlington	2·8	8	55	66	Cloudy, rain.
Cleethorpes	1·5	5	52	61	—
Mablethorpe	0·7	8	57	61	Dull, some rain.
Skegness	—	2	61	70	Dull, rain early.
Yarmouth	—	—	57	63	Slight rain.
Lowestoft	—	—	62	65	Dull.
Felixstowe	0·4	—	54	71	Cloudy.
Dovercourt	0·5	—	60	71	Cloudy, fog early.
Walton-o.-N.	0·3	—	60	72	Cloudy.
Clacton	0·7	—	61	72	Cloudy.
Maldon	0·9	—	60	71	Cloudy.
Southend	2·4	—	61	83	Cloudy.
Margate

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

PRIDE OF PLACE

Tweed Coats are taking pride of place in our wardrobes this season, and now to add to them come skirts making a complete suit and something very smart for early autumn wear. From the Mantle Department come these two to shed a lustre on you during September and October, to be your stand-by throughout the winter months.

YORKSHIRE TWEED COAT, with slightly fitting back. Collar of caracul lamb or natural lamb. In a good selection of colourings and three sizes.
Price 98/6
SKIRT to match, cut with six gores and belted at waist. 27/6

OPENING OF OUR
MINIATURE GOLF COURSE
"Teeny Tiny Golf"
TO-DAY
in our Sports Hall.
9 Holes covering 2,400 sq. feet.
Charge 1/- per round.
We are able to supply and instal one of these sets for you in 7 days.

COAT IN ENGLISH WOOL TWEED, Collar of astrix lamb, well tailored with novelty pockets. Lined throughout. In a good selection of colourings and three sizes.
Price 94/6
SKIRT in tweed to match with two deep pleats in front 25/-

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

BALMORAL CASTLE, AUG. 30

The King and Queen, accompanied by the Duke of York, and attended by Captain Sir Charles Cust, Bt., R.N., visited the Duchess of York and the Earl and Countess of Strathmore and Kinghorne at Glamis Castle, Forfar, to-day, and remained to Luncheon.

The Duke of York has left Balmoral Castle.

The Right Revd. Andrew N. Bogle, D.D., has arrived.

AUGUST 31

The King and Queen, the Duke of Gloucester, the Prince George, Their Majesties' Guests, and the Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance were present at Divine Service in Crathie Parish Church this morning.

The Revd. John Stirton, D.D. (Domestic Chaplain to The King), officiated, and the Right Revd. Andrew N. Bogle, D.D. (Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland), preached the Sermon.

The Dowager Viscountess Cowdray and Miss Jean Pearson had the Honour of Dining with Their Majesties this evening.

Susan Duchess of Somerset will return to London from France on Friday and will remain in London for a time.

The Norwegian Minister will return to London from Norway in the middle of this month.

The Swedish Minister will return to London on September 8 from Sweden.

The Finnish Minister, who is on holiday on the Continent, will return about September 15 to London.

A daughter was born to Prince and Princess Michael Imeretinsky on August 28 at their villa, La Colla, at Menton, France, A.M.

The Marchioness of Douro and the Earl of Mornington have joined the Dowager Lady Glentanar's house party at Craigendinnie, near Aboyne.

The Earl and Countess of Cromer have left London for the Continent and will be abroad about 10 days.

Priscilla Countess Annesley has gone abroad for a week or 10 days. Letters will not be forwarded.

Countess Waldegrave and her son wish to thank the many kind friends who sent most beautiful flowers to the funeral of Earl Waldegrave on August 16, at Chewton Mendip.

The Countess of Oxford and Asquith will leave The Wharf, Sutton Courtney, to-day for Scotland.

Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby and Viscountess Allenby returned to 24, Wetherby-gardens on Saturday from Switzerland.

Viscount Castlerosse has left for America and will be away a month.

Viscount Devonport is 74 to-day.

Lord and Lady Cromwell sailed on Saturday for America in the Aquitania, and expect to be away about a month.

Lord and Lady Leigh are in residence at Stoneleigh Abbey.

Mr. Arthur Henderson will leave London on Wednesday for Geneva to attend the Council of the League of Nations.

The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville will return to London from the Continent next Sunday.

Lady Winnington has arrived from Stanford Court, Worcester, at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Archibald Weigall and Lady Weigall will return to London from Aix-les-Bains on September 10.

Sir Charles and Lady Stuart-Williams, having returned from India, are residing at Garden Reach, Cookham Dean, Berks, which will now be their permanent address.

Sir John Norton-Griffiths left London on Saturday by Air Mail for Egypt.

Sir Henry Simson left Glamis on Saturday, and has returned to London.

The Eridge Hunt Ball will be held at the Pump Room, Tunbridge Wells, on Tuesday, January 6, 1931.

The Suffolk Hunt Ball will take place at the Athenaeum, Bury St. Edmund's, on November 7, 1930, at 10 o'clock. "Embassy" band. Tickets, £1 10s., from E. Arnold Crack, Athenaeum. After November 3, £1 15s.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND'S 50TH BIRTHDAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, Aug. 31

The Queen of the Netherlands celebrated her 50th birthday to-day. There was great rejoicing throughout the country, the cities, towns, and villages being illuminated.

The Dutch Colonies also took part in the celebrations. At Batavia, where some 60,000 people congregated, loyal speeches were broadcast to the Royal Palace at Het Loo, Holland, where the Royal Family and their guests were assembled. The Queen spoke at a microphone and returned thanks to all who had taken part in the celebrations. She expressed her wish that Holland and the Dutch East Indies would by close cooperation contribute to the welfare of the Dutch Empire.

A service was held yesterday in the Dutch Reformed Church, Austin Friars, to commemorate the fiftieth birthday of the Queen of the Netherlands. The Dutch Minister in London, Jonkheer de Marees van Swinderen, the Dutch Consul-General, M. de Meester, members of the Legation and the Consulate, and a large number of the members of the Dutch colony in London were present. General Hertzog, the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, and Mr. Havenga (Union Minister of Finance) also attended. The church was decorated with Dutch, British, and South African flags.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WINNIPEG, Aug. 30

At a special convocation of Manitoba University, the Most Reverend S. P. Matheson, Archbishop of Rupert's Land and Primate of All Canada, presided as Chancellor and conferred honorary degrees on Lord Dawson of Penn, Lord Moynihan, Sir Farquhar Buzzard, Sir St. Clair Thomson, Professor W. E. Dixon, Dr. Harvey Smith, and others. Lord Dawson replied on behalf of those awarded degrees. The closing clinical address at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association was given by Sir Farquhar Buzzard, of Oxford, on rest, work and play, in health and disease.

On Friday afternoon many delegates attended a garden party at Lower Fort Garry, an historical Hudson's Bay trading post on Red River. Caledonian members were entertained by their local society at Winnipeg.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT V. A. DE MAUNY, R.N. (RETD.), AND MRS. P. DIXON

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in Colombo in November, between Victor Alexander, son of Count and Lady Mary de Mauny, and Kathleen Mary, widow of Mr. Percy Dixon, and daughter of the late Mr. R. A. Johnstone and Mrs. Johnstone.

MAJOR J. S. BARNES AND SIGNORINA BUONA GUIDOTTI

The marriage between James Strachey Barnes, eldest son of Sir Hugh Barnes, K.C.S.I., K.C.V.O., of 19, Sheffield-terrace, London, W.8, and Buona Pia Felice, daughter of Colonel Margherito Guidotti and of Donna Ludovica Guidotti Altieri, of Villa Altieri, Lucca, Italy, will take place at the Villa Altieri on September 27, and will be followed early in October by a reception, given by Sir Hugh and Lady Barnes, in London, to meet the bride and bridegroom.

MR. M. MILBANK AND MISS NEVILL

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place in October, between Mr. Mark Milbank, Coldstream Guards, eldest son of Sir Frederick Milbank, Bt., and Lady Milbank, of Barningham Park, Yorkshire, and Angela, only daughter of Major and Mrs. Guy Larnach-Nevill, of Brambletye, East Grinstead, Sussex.

MR. J. FOLLETT AND LADY ANSTRUTHER

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Mr. John Follett, son of the late Brigadier-General G. B. S. Follett, D.S.O., M.V.O., Coldstream Guards, and Lady Mildred Fitz-Gerald, and Mary, widow of Sir Frederick Carmichael Anstruther, Bt.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER R. A. CASSIDI, R.N., AND MISS OLDFIELD

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Lieutenant-Commander R. A. Cassidi, R.N., younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Cassidi, of Glenbrook, Magherafelt, co. Derry, and Fearne Anne, only daughter of Captain and Mrs. J. E. R. Oldfield, Coul House, Strathpeffer.

MAJOR F. W. WHITE AND MRS. WATSON

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between Major Frederic William White, M.C., of Harrogate, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic White, of Bradford, and Mrs. Katie Ella Watson, of Sheringham, younger daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Wilcock, of Thorpe Bay.

CAPTAIN W. B. IRELAND AND MRS. L. P. COX

The engagement is announced between Captain W. B. Ireland, of Sutton, Surrey, and Lillian Pamela Hatfield Cox, of Royston, Golders Green, London.

MR. H. A. V. ELLIOTT AND MISS B. PARSONS

The marriage between Mr. Harold A. V. Elliott, The Queen's Royal Regiment, and Miss Bettine Parsons will take place at St. Mark's Church, North Audley-street, W., on Wednesday, September 24, at 2.15 p.m.

THE REV. W. R. H. HALL AND MISS M. N. GRAHAM

The engagement is announced between the Rev. William Robert Hawkesley Hall, M.A., of Hightown, elder son of the Rev. H. H. Hall, B.A., and Mrs. Hall, of The Rectory, Rufford, Lancs, and Mary Nelson (Mollie), younger daughter of the late Mr. D. N. Graham and Mrs. Graham, of Altmouth, Hightown, Lancs.

MR. I. MITCHELL INNES AND MISS COCKBURN

The engagement is announced between Ian Mitchell Innes, of Stow, Mid Lothian, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Mitchell Innes, of the Manor Cottage, Englefield Green, and Elizabeth, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mozcreiff Cockburn, of 2, Ashburn-gardens, S.W.7.

MR. G. N. S. GOBEY AND MISS C. M. NEALE

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place shortly, between George Nigel Stafford Gobey, of Abadan, South Persia, eldest son of Mr. G. Stafford Gobey, of Berrow, Somerset, and of the late Mrs. Gobey, and Catherine Margaret, youngest daughter of the late Dr. J. Headley Neale and of Mrs. Headley Neale, of Belvoir-drive, Aylestone, Leicester.

MR. O. J. PHILIPSON AND MISS Y. KREGLINGER

The marriage arranged between Mr. O. J. Philipson and Miss Yvonne Kreglinger will take place, in Antwerp, on Thursday, September 4.

MR. G. J. HUMPHREY AND MISS FILMER

An engagement is announced between Mr. George John Humphrey, only son of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Humphrey, of Grayshott, Sittingbourne, and Margaret Russell, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Filmer, of The Oast House, Newington, Kent.

MR. G. C. PELHAM AND MISS J. A. MORTON

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between George Clinton Pelham, of H.M. Consular Service in China, and Jeanie Adelina, younger daughter of the late Mr. B. K. Morton and Mrs. Morton, of 102, Queen's-gate, and niece of Sir James W. Jamieson, K.C.M.G.

MR. R. L. HOWLAND AND MISS E. TAIT

The marriage arranged between Mr. Robert Leslie Howland and Miss Eileen Tait will take place at St. Giles, Stoke Poges, on Thursday, September 11, at 2 p.m.

MR. S. H. LA FONTAINE AND MISS STEWART

A marriage will take place shortly, in Nairobi, between S. Hubert La Fontaine, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., Administrative Service, Kenya Colony, second son of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. W. La Fontaine, of Moda, Constantinople, and Honor K. M., second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Stewart, of Dyffryn, Dulwich.

MR. G. L. HANKEY AND MISS M. D. SKELTON

The engagement is announced of Gordon Lorimer Hankey, of Tsingtao, N. China, son of Dr. and Mrs. Trevor Hankey, of Billhurst, Lingfield, Surrey, to Margaret Dorothea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Skelton, of Chathow, Radlett, Herts.

MR. A. C. H. BOYD AND MISS J. CONNARD

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place in Colombo in November, between Andrew Charles Hugh Boyd, eldest son of Charles C. Boyd, L.C.S. (retd.), and of Mrs. Boyd, 19, Sussex-place, S.W.7, and Jane Connard, younger daughter of Philip Connard, R.A., and the late Mrs. Connard, 7, Cranley-gardens, S.W.7.

MR. G. BOWYER AND MISS WORTLEY

The marriage arranged between Mr. Geoffrey Bowyer and Miss Joan Wortley will take place at Christ Church, Chorleywood, on Saturday, September 6, at 2.30.

MR. G. A. WALLIS AND MISS D. TARBUTT

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey Allan Wallis, of 89, Sunny-gardens, Hendon, and Ndola, N. Rhodesia, only son of Mr. Edgar Allan and the late Mrs. Wallis, and Miss Dodie Tarbutt, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy Tarbutt, of 35, Glebe-place, Chelsea.

MR. C. FELLOWES AND MISS R. COOKSON

The marriage arranged between Mr. Charles Fellowes and Miss Rosemary Cookson will take place on Thursday, October 16, at St. George's, Hanover-square.

MR. R. WINN AND MISS H. J. SYDENHAM

The marriage between Mr. Rodger Winn and Miss Joyce Sydenham will take place at the Chapel of the Savoy, on Saturday, September 27, at 2 p.m. There will be no reception, but all friends will be welcome at the church.

MR. S. P. LEVY AND MISS R. PYKE

The engagement is announced between Stephen Philip Levy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Levy, of 32, Frognal-lane, N.W.3, and Ruth, younger daughter of the late Robert B. Pyke and of Mrs. Pyke, of 16, St. James's-mansions, West End-lane, N.W.6.

MARRIAGE

CAPTAIN D. N. HURFORD AND MISS SPINK

The marriage took place at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Saturday, of Captain Dermot N. Hurford, R.A., son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Hurford, and Miss Ann Margaret (Nancy) Spink, elder daughter of Captain J. C. Spink and the late Mrs. Spink, of 64, Vanbrugh-park, Blackheath. The Rev. H. F. Sard officiated.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a long ivory satin gown with close-fitting sleeves, and a short train cut in one with the dress. A triple wreath of orange-blossom held her veil of old Russian lace and tulle, and she carried a sheaf of Madonna lilies. There were three bridesmaids, Miss Joan Spink (sister of the bride), Miss Dora Dickenson (cousin of the bridegroom), and Miss Joan Priday. Their dresses, which were of harebell-blue chiffon, were cut in long graceful points on the skirts, and had long sleeves and ruchings at the waist. Their headdresses were formed of blue leaves, to match the dresses, and they carried bouquets of pale mauve gladioli and wore aquamarine brooches. Captain B. C. Nester, R.A.O.C., was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at the Rembrandt Hotel.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

A BREWER'S ESTATE

COLONEL ARTHUR HUTCHINSON, V.D., of St. Peter's Hill, Grantham, chairman of Mowbray and Co., Limited, The Brewery, Grantham, who died on July 9, aged 75, left a fortune of £186,920, with net personalty £185,272. He gives:—

£1,000 each to the Lincoln Cathedral Restoration Fund and the Grantham Hospital (if not already given in his lifetime); £500 each to the Grantham Farmers' Benevolent Fund and the Royal Hutchinson Female Lodge of Oddfellows.

The following legacies to members of the staff of Mowbray and Co.:—£300 each to Arthur Baldry, Dennis Wheeler, Jack Rouse, and George Benbow; £150 each to George Mann Chappell and Charles J. Wells; and £50 to Tom Alcock.

War Savings Certificates for four weeks' wages to other employees of the company and persons in his personal service who have been employed for 12 months.

Mr. GEORGE ALSTON, of Nisbet, Duns, Berwickshire, chairman and managing director of the Craighead Tea Company of Ceylon, who died on June 5, left unsettled personal estate in Great Britain valued for probate at £136,284, of which his holding in the Craighead Tea Company, Limited, amounts to £93,900.

Mr. FRANCIS EDWARD LISTER SWAN, of Parkside, Kew-road, Richmond, a director of the Kempton Park Racecourse Company, and of the Richmond Royal Horse Show, who died on April 11, aged 66, left estate of the gross value of £46,053, with net personalty £45,773. He left:—

£1,000 Five per Cent. War Stock upon trust for Walter George Claydon, "in consideration of his faithful service," for life, with remainder upon trust for his (testator's) stepdaughters, Lilian Florence Eveline Heath and Edith Jane Ethel Simpson, stating that this provision was in accordance with his late wife's wishes.

Miss MARGARET COLQUHOUN CHAVASSE, of Albany-terrace, Britannia-square, Worcester, died on May 10, aged 90, leaving £29,784, with net personalty £29,017. She gives:—

£250 each to the London Society for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, the Church Missionary Society, the Church Pastoral Aid Society, and the Colonial and Continental Church Society.

£1,300 and the household furniture to her housekeeper, Mary Elizabeth Smith, or, should she be dead, then to her son, Cecil Smith.

Miss ADA FRANCES SINGLETON, of The Grange, Chelmondiston, Suffolk, who died on July 5, left estate of the gross value of £25,891, with net personalty £25,641. She left:—

£50 to Ada Jollye, housekeeper, if still in her service.

Mr. ROBERT COLSELL, of Bury Wood, Sewardstonebury, Essex, connected with the Greengate and Irwell Rubber Company, died on June 14, aged 74, leaving estate of the gross value of £17,864, with net personalty £15,939. He gives:—

£100 to his housekeeper, Mary Norris, if still in his employ.

Mr. THEODORE CHARLES CANDY, of Holywell, Evershot, Dorset, farmer, who died on June 12, aged 72, left estate of the gross value of £12,355, with net personalty £8,170. He left:—

£100 and a silver cup to Frank Hodges, porter at Evershot Station; and £100 each to Dorset County Hospital and Yeovil Hospital.

Mr. JOHN DOW, of Woodcroft, St. Boswells, Roxburghshire, who died on July 8, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £11,938. He left:—

All of his property to his wife for life, and then £1,500 to Dunnikier Church, Kirkcaldy, to be expended in or towards the purchase of an organ, or for such other purpose as the Session and Deacons' Court should deem proper; and £500 each to Kirkcaldy Hospital and the Dispensary and Cottage Hospital, Kelso.

Mr. ALFRED RENDELL EDWARDS, J.P., F.S.A.A., of Dorchester, incorporated accountant and borough treasurer of Dorchester, who died on June 10, aged 65, left estate of the gross value of £5,591, with net personalty £3,956. He left:—

£50 to Rose Vater, if in his employ at the time of his decease, "in acknowledgment of much kindness shown to my wife and myself while she has been with us"; and £50 to the treasurer for the time being of Mill-street Mission, Fordington.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ATKINSON, Mr. Mark (70), of the Kirkstone Pass Inn, Ambleside, Westmorland, licensed victualler (net personalty £1,598)	£4,938
AUSTEN, Miss Frances Elizabeth Margaret (49), of Capel Manor, Horsmonden, Kent (net personalty £5,943)	7,816
BOWDEN, the Rev. James Richard, M.A. (65), of St. Rhadegund, Vicarage-gardens, Clacton-on-Sea (net personalty £1,149)	1,359
BRIDGMAN, Mr. Henry Edward, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (80), of Broomfield, Dawlish (net personalty £15,959)	16,908
BRIDGMAN, Mr. William Pendock, of West View, Portishead, Somerset, retired farmer (net personalty £9,429)	22,447
BUNTING, Mrs. Mabel Annie, of Warleigh Lodge, Ditchling-road, Brighton, wife of T. Bunting (estate in Great Britain) (net personalty £15,579)	20,022
BUTTERFIELD, Mr. John Henry (57), of Bank House, Harden, near Bingley, Yorks, corn merchant (net personalty £15,947)	27,720
CALDECLEUGH, Mr. Thomas (58), of Saddler-street, Durham, retired master printer (net personalty £776)	4,330
DEY, Mr. John Fraser, of Glenburn, Blairbeth-road, Burnside, Rutherglen, Glasgow, retired cashier (personal estate)	6,502
FOSTER, Mr. William, of Park-street West, Luton, brewer at the Luton Brewery (net personalty £5,308)	5,355
GARDNER, Miss Alice Mary, of Sunderland-road, Forest Hill, S.E. (net personalty £4,398)	4,515
GIBBS, Colonel James Alec Charles, C.B. (62), late The Duke of Wellington's Regiment, of Salop-rise, Ealing, W. (net personalty £5,069)	6,778
GRAHAM, Mr. William, of Harelawhill, Canonbie, Dumfriesshire, farmer (personal estate)	5,080
GREENWOOD, Mrs. Minnie (or Merinnah), of Fairford, The Avenue, Barnet, widow of Dr. Greenwood (net personalty £5,708)	8,760
HUMBLE, the Rev. Maughan, of The Vicarage, Studley, Ripon (net personalty £1,803)	2,734
LAVY, Mr. Lewis (79), of Mile End-road, Stepney, E., pawnbroker (net personalty £7,643)	10,599
MAKEFIELD, Miss Clara Mary (82), of The Old Hall, Stone, Staffs (net personalty £5,295)	8,170
PACKHAM, Mr. Harry Wallis (60), of Lima, Lower Ham-road, Kingston-on-Thames, formerly managing director and engineer of the Kingston-on-Thames Gas Company (net personalty £19,267)	30,537
REES, Mr. Thomas, of Westfield, Campbell-terrace, Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, retired grocer (net personalty £12,648)	13,435
ROBERTS, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann (81), of Carleton-road, Tufnell Park, N., widow of John Roberts, the former billiard champion (net personalty £19,768)	20,228

LEEDS DOG SHOW

CHAMPIONSHIP AWARDS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LEEDS, Aug. 30

Some of the best dogs in Great Britain were entered for the eighth championship show of the Leeds Dog Show Association to-day. It was estimated that the dogs on show were worth over £1,000,000. The 1,439 entries compared favourably with those of any other exhibition in the country. Exhibitors had benched dogs which came from every quarter of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. There were 25 breeds present.

A bulldog, Ch. Pugilist, owned by Mrs. B. J. Walz, was valued at £3,000. A greyhound, Vorvas Queen, owned by Mr. E. Cecil Thomas, valued at £1,000, came from Cornwall to challenge the best in its class. The smallest dog in the show was an eight months old smooth griffon puppy, a Belgian type, which stood about four inches high at the shoulders, owned by Mrs. E. F. Dennis, of Scarborough. A huge 3ft. high Great Dane, Peterflin, belonging to Mr. S. Oldham, of Barnsley, was probably the biggest dog on view. There were a large number of Ely dogs whose individual value was placed in the region of £500. The classes which showed particular merit as a whole were the Airedale, the Irish Terrier, the Wire Fox Terrier, and the Scottish Terrier classes.

The following were among the principal championship awards:—

CAIRN TERRIERS.—Kennel Club Challenge Certificate.—Dog.—Miss Cunliffe, of Chorley, with McCoy of Cunior. Certificate Bitch.—Miss Hilda Nussey, of Thorner, with Sanus Sunshine.

IRISH SETTERS.—Certificate Dog.—Mrs. Margery Ogden, of Keswick, with Borrowdale Baronet. Certificate Bitch.—Mrs. E. K. Walker, of Stanmore Common, Middlesex, with Hartsbourne Jade.

BULLDOGS.—Certificate Dog.—Mrs. B. J. Walz, of London, with Ch. Pugilist. Certificate Bitch.—Mr. E. Roddy, of Stoke-on-Trent, with Ch. Duglesarke Sheesadraftsman.

PEKINGESE.—Certificate Dog.—Mrs. D. M. Stains, of Cambridge, with Manstone Fan. Certificate Bitch.—Mrs. C. Hager, of New York, with Fun Yeng Ozarina.

CHOW CHOWS.—Certificate Dog.—Lady Faudel-Phillips, of Hertford, with Chang Fu, of Durwell. Certificate Bitch.—Mrs. V. A. M. Mannock, of London, with Choonam Moonbeam.

Other championship winners were Mrs. M. Ogden, of Keswick, and Mrs. E. K. Walker, of Stanmore Common, in the Irish Setter class; W. Proctor, of Sale, in the Dalmatian class; and A. L. Benjamin, of Totnes, who took two championships in the Greyhound class. Other first-prize winners included the following: Bulldogs—Mrs. M. B. Montgomery (Ireland) and Mrs. Ivy M. Palmer (London); Alsatians—Miss Margaret Glaister (Bolton), W. Neil (Stewarton), and Signora Hilda White (Ferndown, Dorset); Irish Terriers—G. M. Barr (Chorley); Golden Retrievers—Wilfred Johnson (Bolton), J. R. Lawrence Kirk (Reddditch); Fox Terriers (smooth)—F. C. Butler (Carnforth), John Swale (Elland), and R. H. Taylor (Keighley); Mastiffs—H. Cook (Middlesbrough); Chows—A. Ashworth (Otley), Miss A. Edwards (Bridlington), and W. Scriven (Bradford).

BOY SETTLERS FOR OVERSEA

SUCCESS OF WELSH SCHEME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, Aug. 30

An interesting account of the training of boys for agricultural work oversea is contained in the first report of the Welsh Council for Oversea Settlement. In a foreword Lord Tredegar, president of the Council, states that one might well feel proud of the success which has attended the efforts of the Council in the training and migration of boys, and he hopes that it will be possible to place the scheme of training on a more permanent basis in future. He adds:—"There is ample scope for the development of the Council's work, and when the plans under consideration at the moment reach maturity, it should be possible to establish local migration committees throughout Wales, to whom any inquirer who seeks information regarding work in the Colonies, or who desires assistance in getting there, may apply."

Early in 1929 the Council entered into negotiations with the trustees of the camp at St. Athan to take over part of the camp as a training centre for the scheme. The camp, which is situated on the Glamorganshire coast between Barry and Llantwit Major, is owned by the Ocean Recreation Union, subsidised by the Miners' Welfare Fund, and normally used as a holiday centre to which boys from the mining valleys are sent during the summer months. The boys to be trained were recruited through the Employment Exchanges, and the scheme provided for a 12 weeks' course of training, the number of entrants being limited to 40. For practical instruction in farming the boys were sent to farmers within a six-mile radius, the working day being from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. At the end of the day's work the boys returned to the camp. The evenings were spent in classes in carpentry, boot repairing, lectures, and recreation. Saturday was free, and on Sunday morning a short religious service was held in the camp.

THE TWO CAMPS

The first camp was opened on February 4, 1929. From the start the scheme worked smoothly, and no hitch occurred in the arrangements, in spite of certain difficulties which were encountered in the early weeks of training. Weather conditions in February last year were particularly severe, and in some parts the roads were rendered impassable by heavy falls of snow. Despite this, not a single working day was lost, and the boys, who normally were conveyed to and from the farms in the camp motor-lorry, never failed to reach their destinations.

Special attention was given to the reports received each week from farmers showing the progress made, and with one exception the reports were eminently satisfactory. With the aid of dummy udders expert instruction was given in milking, while a well-equipped workshop was set up in which the boys were taught simple carpentry. The intention was to teach them to become handymen, and some useful articles, such as benches, gates, stools, and cupboards, were turned out. They were also taught boot-repairing, and towards the end of the course each boy was capable of doing all his own repairs.

Throughout the course the boys enjoyed excellent health, and all showed physical development. The course ended on April 27, and one week's leave was granted before embarcation. Of the 40 boys who entered the camp 39 sailed to Canada and one to Australia. The Council has kept in touch with the boys, and letters from them quoted in the appendices attached to the report show that, without exception, they are doing well oversea.

The second camp was opened on July 9, 1929, and the training was similar in all respects to that adopted during the first course. This course, like the first, was designed to cover a period of 12 weeks, but owing to difficulties arising over the placing of boy settlers in Canada, the course closed six weeks after it began. The opinion has been expressed by members of the Council that the difficulties attached to new life oversea have been minimized appreciably by the opportunity given to secure beforehand a knowledge of the elements of farming.

In connexion with both schemes financial assistance was obtained from the Ministry of Labour to the extent of a contribution of 75 per cent. of the running costs, subject to a maximum of £1 2s. 6d. per head per week in respect of their share of expenditure, and all other costs were met by public subscriptions raised by the Council. For capital expenditure the Ministry of Labour agreed to make a grant up to a maximum amount of £150 in respect of the first course, and £187 10s. for the second training scheme.

As to the future the Council feels that the necessity for training boys for agricultural work in the Oversea Dominions still obtains. The report says:—"The outlook of people who, through environment and experience, belong to the town, is more capable of change with juveniles than with adults, and the history of all emigration schemes proves that boys of the right physique and temperament soon absorb the spirit of a new country and quickly settle down to life in the great open spaces. The results achieved during last year justify the occasion to consider the continuation of this training scheme on a permanent basis. The Council would like to see a permanent training camp established in Wales which would provide for the accommodation and training of a continuous stream of juvenile migrants throughout the year."

To assist the migration of women a women's committee of the Council was formed last year. In order to further a system of nomination an address was given by a representative of the Council to an assembly of Welsh Australians at the National Eisteddfod, and arrangements were made to follow this up with further efforts in Australia. A series of meetings has been held for the purpose of giving publicity to the various schemes of migration for women and girls, and further arrangements on these lines are contemplated. The committee has also taken up a proposal to advertise vacancies for women in the Dominions in the leading newspapers circulating in the Principality.

THE CAMBRIDGE HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

EXAMINATION CLASS-LIST

The class-list of the Cambridge Higher School Certificate examination has just been published by the Syndicate for Local Examinations. The number of candidates for full certificates who were examined at English centres was 628 (387 boys and 241 girls), and of these 254 boys and 169 girls obtained certificates. The schools presenting the largest number of successful candidates were Bournemouth High School (16), King Edward's High School for Girls, Birmingham (15), Bedford Modern School for Boys (12), King James I. School, Bishop Auckland (12), King Edward VI. Grammar School, Stourbridge (12), Johnston School, Durham (11), Portsmouth Grammar School (10), Stroud High School for Girls (10).

The mark of distinction was gained in individual subjects and groups as follows:—

Latin (3), Greek (4), Ancient History and Literature (3), French (23), German (1), Spanish (1), English (19), History (8), Advanced Mathematics (Group II.) (10), Mathematics (Group IV.) (6), Physics (12), Chemistry (12), Botany (2), Biology (1), Zoology (2), Religious Knowledge (1), Music (1), Art (2).

The largest number of marks of distinction gained by candidates at a single school was eight, which was awarded to pupils of Crypt School, Gloucester, and of King Edward's School, Stourbridge.

Candidates have been nominated by the Syndicate to the Board of Education for the award of State scholarships on the result of the examination.

A separate class-list will be issued later for the Higher School Certificate candidates examined at oversea centres. The class-lists for the School Certificate and Junior Local Examinations will be ready early this month.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

PARIS FASHIONS

ON THE MEDITERRANEAN

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

All along the Mediterranean, where people bathe, clothes are worn which would have shocked an older age. Pyjamas are now so popular as to be common; but despite their popularity they remain fashionable in those circles where rue de la Paix clothes alone are worn.

Of brilliant colour and audacious cut, they are well made of expensive materials. Anywhere and everywhere, women wear wide, long trousers buttoned on to tucked-in blouse tops, over which may be worn a short loose, sleeveless coat, to the waist or longer. Coloured shoes with heels go with them and floppy straw hats with immense brims, or berets jauntily put on. It is a strangely theatrical get-up. Here, for instance, is a three-piece set of trousers, blouse top and coat, made of white crêpe de Chine with lemon yellow facings and a triple necklace of pearls. Here is a set of gorgeous poppy red and yellow figured silk trousers and coat with a white silk top and a big shady straw hat trimmed with a red and white ribbon and broad silver bracelets. Blue in all shades is worn. Black, too, is to be found with a white or bright-coloured tucked-in blouse and loose black coat. All pyjama legs are very wide about the ankles and trail along the ground with the inconvenience of a long skirt. They may be tucked, pleated, flounced near the feet, but are straight about the hips and to below the knees. The waistline is high, the neckline open in front. Shoes are generally of coloured kid or suède with low or high heels, plain or decorated; or else sandals are worn. The make-up of faces is exaggerated. An exotic appearance generally is cultivated, and emphasized further by bracelets of gold, silver or beads.

A few old-fashioned people wear short sleeveless dresses of coloured linen, white piqué, or soft silk when they leave their swimming suits, which, by the way, are neat and well mannered. Brown and beige, black and white, are favourite colours for the maillots, and the rubber caps match. White with narrow scarlet belts, pale green, orange in all shades, yellow, rose pink, are always in fashion. Straight in line, belted high, slightly open at the throat, simple frocks in these colours are becoming, and are worn with low heeled and well-cut white or brown and white shoes, and straw hats or berets. Tennis dresses are usually white, with colour perhaps in a belt or handkerchief. The divided skirt, which is quite different from the pyjama, is worn for tennis.

In hotels where there is no dressing for dinner, chiffon and georgette frocks are put on, or dinner pyjamas, even with trains; but dresses are more usual. Otherwise the latest fashions are worn at dinner, such as long lace dresses with three flounces, tight fitting bodices and a hint of a bustle. There are long dresses of white georgette with bloused and almost backless bodices; or soft velvet dresses with wide flounces, or short or long Empire dresses, the bodices of which have small puffed sleeves. Wraps are long and fur is rare. An Empire scarf, a three-cornered shawl, a little coat, are all that a summer night makes necessary.

IMPERIAL ENTOMOLOGY

INSTITUTE'S NEED OF LARGER INCOME

The official report of the proceedings at the third Imperial Entomological Conference, held in London in June, is now available (Imperial Institute of Entomology, price 2s. net). The report contains a foreword by Lord Buxton, who points out that the conference this year was attended by delegates from no fewer than 23 oversea Governments, in addition to representatives of Government Departments in the United Kingdom, and of bodies such as the East African Agricultural Research Station at Amani, the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad, and other institutions.

Lord Buxton adds that a special committee of the recent conference, after carefully examining the financial position of the institute and the work lying before it during the next five years, drew up an estimate of the annual income required to maintain its services on the present basis (making due provision for essential work which has had to be deferred owing to continuous pressure on the staff) and to increase its value by enabling the senior officers to visit the Dominions and Colonies, &c., and consult with entomologists overseas. This estimate amounts to £18,070, and the conference urges that the necessary addition to the income of the institute should be provided, to enable it to be adopted as the minimum programme of the institute for the years 1931 to 1935. The estimate represents an increase of £4,500 over that recommended by the last Imperial Entomological Conference, and some £6,000 more than the annual income of the institute during the last five years.

HOP-PICKERS IN KENT

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION

The Rev. F. F. Key, honorary secretary and treasurer to the Church of England Mission to Hop-pickers, writes from Trottiscliffe Rectory, West Malling, Kent, appealing for contributions towards the cost of the Mission. He writes:—

"Many poor families in the slums of South and East London are now taking their only holiday. Each year they spend three weeks or a month in the hop gardens of Kent; a welcome change from the dreary surroundings in which their homes are situated. Every effort is made to make their stay both happy and profitable, and to send them home refreshed in mind and body with happy memories of their holiday. The great aim of the Mission is to help forward both the spiritual and physical side of the life of these pickers. This is done by sending out missioners and lay workers, who aid the local clergy. Nurses and dispensaries are established in almost every centre, as well as reading and recreation rooms. The present decrease in acreage under cultivation in no way lessens the necessity for the provision of these benefits for the hop-pickers."

Gifts of illustrated papers, as well as money, are invited.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

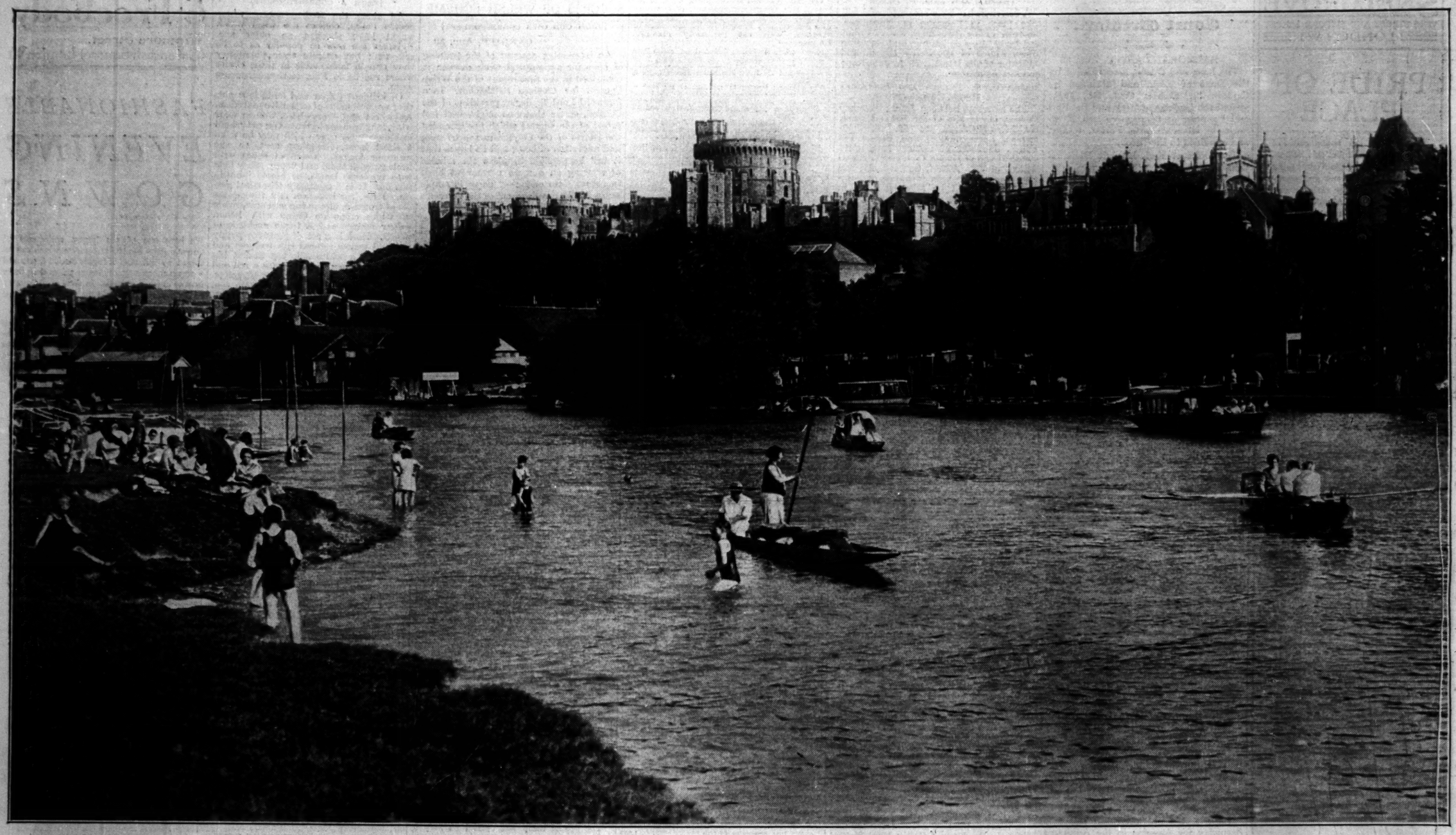
The Rev. G. BASIL JONES, warden of the Church Hostel, Bangor, has been appointed rector of South Luffenham, Rutlandshire, which is in the gift of Balliol College, Oxford.

The Rev. L. H. BOSWALL, vicar of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, will succeed the Rev. C. W. Alington as rector of Baldock, Herts.

Mr. Herbert Hodge, president of the London Society of Organists, will resume his recitals at St. Nicholas Cole Abbey, Queen Victoria-street, at 1 p.m. to-morrow.

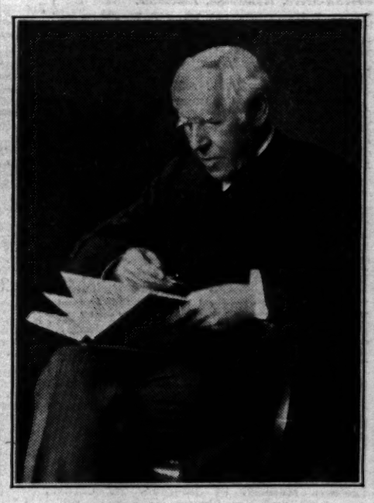
The contract for the rebuilding of the nave and chancel of Eaton Socon church has been secured by a Bedford firm at £15,151. Efforts will be made to complete the ch

THE WEEK-END ON THE RIVER



BOATING AND BATHING AT WINDSOR.—Though the weather was distinctly cooler on Saturday the shade temperature reached 82 degrees, and, with the sun no less powerful, there was a big exodus from London. The Thames was one of the most popular resorts, and our picture, showing Windsor Castle, is typical of the scenes on the Upper Reaches.

A BATHING SPOT IN SURREY.—The scene at Frensham Ponds, between Farnham and Hindhead, on Saturday afternoon, when there were many bathers and picnickers. During the intense heat of last week it proved a popular spot for motorists acquainted with the opportunities for bathing.



DR. W. A. SPOONER, Warden of New College, Oxford, from 1903 to 1924, who has died at Oxford at the age of 86.

A NEW CATHEDRAL FOR LIVERPOOL

A NEW ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.—A drawing of the exterior of the new Roman Catholic Cathedral for Liverpool as designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, R.A. When built it will be second only to St. Peter's, Rome, in size. The materials suggested are brick of the Roman shape and Portland stone, with the dome cased in stainless steel. The drawing must not be considered to represent the final form of the building in every detail.

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Edward P

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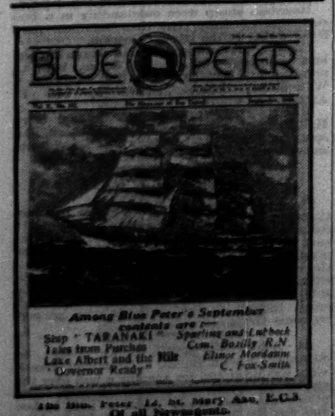
Notes on Latest Art Exhibitions. Sales and Books, 6 full-page Plates in Colour and Sepia, and about 50 other illustrations.



Letters to the Editor

LAND VALUATION

MORE CRITICISM OF NEW BILL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Owing to the holidays I have only just had an opportunity of reading the Land Valuation Bill. I hope it is not too late for a word or two of criticism.

The wording of Clause 1 is unnecessarily complicated, and cannot fail to cause great trouble and expense to all persons who may be made liable to the intended tax on land values. The attempt to enumerate in detail all improvements on each "piece of land" is sure to lead to confusion and error. For it is practically impossible to foresee and enumerate all the matters which ought to be excluded from the valuation of each "piece of land." Moreover, it is only necessary to define the things to be included in the value which it is proposed to tax. The value of these things can be quite simply defined as the value of the land of each hereditament as if no improvements whatever had been made upon it, while taking into account the effect (upon the site or "piece of land" being valued) of the existence of all improvements made upon all other land in the same locality.

The detailed provisions contained in lines 15 to 26 on page 1 of the Bill are unnecessary. They would only introduce complications leading to incorrect estimates of true land value. All that is necessary is to define clearly the subject to be valued, for then there will be no necessity to define, or even to enumerate, the things to be excluded from the valuation. The fundamental error of the Lloyd George Act of 1909-10 was that it started by ordering the valuation of the land to include everything in, on, or under each piece of land (gross value), proceeding to attempt to ascertain separately the value of everything added to the land by labour and capital, and then to deduct these separate values from the inclusive value first determined. That procedure not only added largely—and unnecessarily—to the cost of valuation; it also rendered it extremely difficult for owners to protect their interests, and so compelled them to seek advice from the professional men dealing with land. This naturally led to much litigation, delay, and uncertainty, from which both landowners and the general body of taxpayers suffered; while the cost of the valuation was unnecessarily increased owing to the numerous appeals caused by the complicated provisions of the Act, and the unnecessary valuation of all things on, in, or under the land, as well as the value of the bare land itself. It is not surprising that an Act of such unnecessary length and verbiage should result in a flood of litigation such as followed the Act of 1909-10.

The provisions contained in sub-clause 4a of the Bill appear to be insufficient, inasmuch as no basis is defined upon which it is intended that the owner of each "horizontal division" of a composite property should be taxed in proportion to the land value he enjoys. Unless amended, this sub-clause would give rise to considerable unnecessary litigation.

The provisions in lines 1 to 16 of page 4 are in part unfair, and in part unnecessary. There is no adequate reason why "sites exclusively used for the purposes of public worship" should be treated differently from sites used in common by any association of individuals for non-profit-earning purposes.

No open space under public control, to which the public are admitted without charge, could possibly realize any price. Nor, indeed, could it even be offered for sale as the law now stands. It can have no commercial value, and would be outside the scope of any measure for the taxation of land values.

Another important provision is that which confers upon the Commissioners of Inland Revenue the control of the valuation of land. This point is not new, for it applies already to the determination of values upon which other taxes are levied. So long as the authority for the collection of a tax remains also the authority for hearing and determining objections to valuations made by them or under their instructions, so long will the legitimate grievances of taxpayers lead to discontent and complaints. It is vital to good administration that taxpayers with a grievance should have the right to go to an independent tribunal when dissatisfied with the decision of the authority which makes the assessment. At present the taxpayer's only escape is by the tedious and expensive process of appealing to the High Court, with the possibility of further proceedings before the Court of Appeal and the House of Lords.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
EDGAR HARPER.

Dunblane, Aug. 28.

AMERICA AND INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As an American I was mildly amused, and also mildly irritated, by the slur on the intelligence and fairmindedness of my countrymen contained in the letter of your correspondent Mr. A. M. Cameron. His conclusion seems to be that the typical American thinks that "the British Government of India" is "a brutal and selfish tyranny." Allow me to assure you that the more intelligent American, certainly, and I believe the average American, thinks nothing of the sort. Our own experience in the Philippines has, I believe, taught us to respect England's unquestioned supremacy in dealing with dependent countries. I cannot imagine any intelligent American holding the fantastic views above quoted or being rude enough to express them to an English visitor.

Yours truly,
GEORGE H. WALBRIDGE.

Savoy Hotel, Aug. 29.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I cannot understand the constant repetition in letters to *The Times* telling of the condemnation and lack of sympathy in America for England in her relations with India. Where I live, in Pennsylvania, every one I know thinks England is doing her very best in India. One friend, born and raised in India to her twelfth year, who returned and spent eight years of her married life there, feels so strongly on the subject that she goes to hear many of the lectures condemning England's treatment of India and confronts the lecturer with his false statements. She tells me that many of these people have never been in India. At a lecture on this subject at the English-Speaking Union I spoke to an American, the Bishop of Albany, who agreed with me that there were many more Americans whose sympathies were with England in its relations with India than appeared in reading the articles and letters in the English papers.

I am, &c.,
E. W. PONTEFRACT.

The Connaught Hotel, Mayfair, Aug. 30.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF KEATS

May it not be that the quotation marks used by Keats when he makes the Urn say "Beauty is truth, truth beauty" were meant to indicate that he realized that the philosophy embodied in the words—if not the actual words themselves—was much older than himself or the Urn, and therefore not original in the mouth of either? If this be the true explanation, then the words following, "that is all . . ." would more naturally be read as the concluding part of the Urn's message.—Mr. JOHN BIRKS, Royal Automobile Club, S.W.1.

FORTH TO CLYDE CANAL

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Yesterday I was speaking, by invitation, to the merchants of Edinburgh and Leith on the subject of the Mid-Scotland canal. To-day I see in a Sunday paper that the project has been turned down by the Government Committee appointed to consider it. This is not the moment to query a verdict which will act as a corpse reviver upon the Nationalist movement in Scotland. Only on one point would I beg you to grant me a little bit of space. The Committee are quoted as saying in their report: that the employment of so large a number as 25,000 men on the construction of a canal only 29 land miles in length would present problems of organization and supervision of the greatest difficulty. All the technical experience of works in any way comparable with this project indicates a curve which would only approach its peak about half-way through the construction period.

It does not therefore appear that the canal has any bearing on the immediate problem of unemployment.

Now, Sir, if you will look back through your own files to December 1, 1922, you will find that the canal was then decried on similar grounds—*i.e.*, because (it was held) two years must elapse before any large proportion of the 25,000 diggers would be taken on. Does this then mean that the critics either then or now believed that in two years' time there would be no more unemployment? Not at all; it means that they think another political party will be in power then and will reap the advantage of the employment of the slowly perishing West of Scotland.

Not often, I should say, has the after-me-the-deluge point of view been more strikingly put. Now that "Dizzy" is dead no politician seems to have the pluck to say after-me-the-canal.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
IAN HAMILTON.

1, Hyde Park-gardens, W.2, Aug. 31.

** A summary of the Committee's report will be found on another page.

TRADE TREATIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I endeavour to make a partial response to the request of my friend, Sir Edgar Jones, for full disclosure with regard to the treaties which restrict our fiscal system?

First of all there are the general body of commercial agreements which contain the most-favoured-nation clause, which now appears, as a rule, in the following form:—

"Articles produced or manufactured in the territories of one of the High Contracting Parties, imported into the territories of the other, from whatever place arriving, shall not be subjected to other or higher duties or charges than those paid on the like articles produced or manufactured in any other foreign country."

The effect of this is that we cannot impose a duty on the supply of a commodity coming from one particular foreign country unless we simultaneously impose a duty on supplies coming from all foreign countries.

Then we have a treaty with Greece which limits the maximum amount of duty that we can impose on currants and, accordingly, limits the amount of preference that we can afford to Empire countries. We have a treaty with Portugal which makes it illegal to describe as port wine any wine other than that produced from grapes grown in the Douro Valley. The Anglo-French West African Agreement, which came into effect in 1899 for a period of 30 years and which now continues from year to year, subject to 12 months' notice, debars the West African Colonies from giving preference to British goods over French goods, and, I imagine, as a consequence of our most-favoured-nation treaties, also over the goods of any other foreign nation. The Treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye, more commonly known as the Congo Basin Treaty, prevents the British East and Central African Colonies from affording preferences in favour of British goods. This treaty is now open to revision. Both the West African Treaty and the Congo Basin Treaty impose similar disabilities on the other foreign nations concerned in respect of their Colonies.

The International Convention for the Abolition of Import and Export Prohibitions and Restrictions was drawn up in 1927 and ratified by the United Kingdom in April, 1929, but as the necessary number of ratifications was not obtained our ratification was not effective. A conference of the parties who had ratified was, accordingly, held in Paris in December, 1929, and this conference arranged for a limited application of the Convention, but it appears to be a little difficult at the moment to know whether we are bound by it or not. Most of the signatories exempted certain articles from its provisions, and in the case of the Continental steel-making countries all of them retained the power to prohibit the export of iron and steel scrap, while we retained the power to prohibit the importation of dye stuffs, but did not seek the exemption in respect of iron and steel scrap.

So far as I am aware I have summarized briefly the international obligations which restrict our freedom. The only other restrictions to which I would call attention are those imposed upon us by the Clause A mandates in respect of Palestine and Iraq, which compel us to treat the goods of those countries as if they were foreign goods and not Empire goods; and the Clause B mandates in respect of British Togoland, British Cameroons, and Tanganyika Territory, which make it impossible for those countries to extend preferences to British goods. This, of course, is equally true of the Clause A mandates in respect of Palestine and Iraq. A full statement with regard to some of the treaties referred to above will be found in Chapter III. of Lord Melchett's book "Imperial Economic Unity."

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT G. WILLIAMS.

Empire Economic Union, 351, Abbey House, Victoria-street, S.W.1, Aug. 29.

TERRITORIAL DECORATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I reply to the letter of "Nemo" in *The Times* of August 28? "Nemo" implies that a man who joined the Territorial Force on August 4, 1914, and signified his willingness to serve oversea is entitled to count his embodied service as double for the grant of the Territorial Decoration, whereas "Nemo," who joined on August 5, is not so entitled. I wonder whether "Nemo" can produce an actual instance of this being a fact. The wording of the Regulation (582, iii.b) is:—An Officer of the Territorial Army *who was serving* in the Territorial Force on the 4th August, 1914, &c.; *i.e.*, who at one minute after midnight on the night of August 3-4, 1914, was a serving Territorial officer. This does not include anyone joining up during the day of August 4, 1914.

The counting of double service was a small recognition of the service of those men who did their bit before the War in giving up a considerable amount of their spare time in order to be ready for an emergency if one should arise. Thousands are doing the same now, and many more of all classes ought to be. Surely we do not grudge those who give their spare time voluntarily to the service of their country in peace the little thanks or benefit that they derive from it after a war.

Your obedient servant,
A TERRITORIAL ADJUTANT.

HARD HITTING

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to my query of August 20, I have been referred by Mr. Findlay (secretary to the M.C.C.), and by Mr. W. Loder (late M.P. for Brighton) to Lord Harris's statement in "Lords and the M.C.C.," page 208. This establishes that Mr. F. M. Buckland broke the window near the clock, but not the clock itself (the recent gift of Lord Ebury), outside the old tennis court at Lord's, in the Eton v. Harrow match of 1872. Mr. Loder (inside the court at the time) saw the ball caught up in the netting which protected the windows on the inside. The interest in the occurrence as shown by my receipt of 46 letters must be my excuse for troubling you with this.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM RADCLIFFE.

Beech Court, Upper Deal, Kent, Aug. 29.

Points from Letters

"IMPROVING" TRAFALGAR-SQUARE

I see that a proposal is stated to have been made to the Office of Works by "a group of business men" for "improving" Trafalgar-square by laying it out with lawns and flower-beds, installing a bandstand, and illuminating the whole with coloured lights, and that Mr. Lansbury has said that he thought the square could certainly be improved. It is sincerely to be hoped that the suggestion, and all others of a like purely aesthetic character, will be severely and unquestioningly turned down, as neither ratepayers nor taxpayers can afford any such extravagances at the present time—a fact which one would have thought a "group of business men" would have been the first to recognize. Besides, was not Trafalgar-square most expensively repaved quite recently? And is not St. James's Park just over the way?—Mr. C. F. LINCOLN FIELD, 155, Nightingale-lane, S.W.12.

RELIEF TO AGRICULTURE

The gist of my letters has been to show how agriculture might be relieved—namely (1) by improving the technical efficiency of the human element engaged therein, and (2) by examining and removing most of the burdens endured. Many farmers with small holdings now possess their own farms, and they require all the technical advice and assistance that can be given to them. Even in these impoverishing times, that some few farmers do prosper is shown by a perusal of the list of "Wills and Bequests" daily published in *The Times*, &c., and it would be for men of that distinction to disseminate the information they have acquired, and applied with grit and determination, that would be very helpful to others in difficulties. The knowledge sifted by research and given in agricultural colleges and other centres cannot be too widely imparted for the benefit of all dependent on agriculture.—Mr. W. T. HOCKADAY, 126, Nightingale-lane, S.W.12.

RUBBER RESTRICTION

All sorts of schemes for rubber restriction have been suggested, nearly all of which are extremely complicated. The two following suggestions, put into force at the same time, would seem to have the merit of simplicity:—(*a*) Prohibition of Sunday tapping; (*b*) prohibition of export of scrap in any shape or form. This would effect an approximate restriction of 25 per cent. to 30 per cent., which would probably be sufficient to bring about a remunerative price within a reasonable period and would be fair to all producers of whatever nationality.—Mr. C. G. TINDALL, 20, Eastcheap, E.C.3.

INTRODUCTION OF THE BANJO

Sir William Craigie says: "No one will deny to the Southern negro the introduction of the banjo, known in that form from at least 1774." To-day, perhaps, no one will; but it is interesting to know that, not so many years ago, Joel Chandler Harris undertook to show, in an article in the *Critic*—a New York weekly of which I was the editor—that the negro had had very little to do with the introduction, the development, or the use of this more or less barbarous musical instrument. As editor of the Atlanta (Georgia) *Journal*, and more especially as the creator of "Uncle Remus," Mr. Harris was supposed to be a first-rate authority on the plantation darky; yet on this detail of darky ways and tastes he was absolutely perverse.—Mr. JOSEPH B. GILDER, Innsbruck.

MOTOR-COACHES IN LONDON

I regret that I have not made my point clear to your correspondent Mr. F. James. I do not think it likely that travellers by long distance motor-coaches will take taxis to the suburbs such as Hounslow for the purpose of joining the coaches. Nor is there any need for them to do so, as the tubes, omnibuses, and underground railways give every necessary facility. Persons who object to changing their conveyance in the suburbs can travel all the way to or from the provinces by train without change if they wish.—COLONEL NORMAN C. KING, 100, Hyde Park-mansions, N.W.1.

RETAIL PRICE OF FRUIT

A few days ago in a Warwickshire village I came across a small-holder. We talked of apples. He told me that although he had two fine apple trees on his bit of land that are borne down with fruit he did not intend to send any of it to market after his experience last summer when, for 32lb. of the finest fruit, he received at auction the munificent sum of 2s. 3d. plus the auctioneer's commission of 3d. For those self-same apples the retailer charged 8d. per lb. and got it! For another 32lb. (known in Warwickshire as a pot) he received 3s., the auctioneer's commission being 3d. On the afternoon of the sale he saw the same fruit in a retailer's shop marked at 8d. per lb.! Surely this is the fine art of profiteering and no wonder shopkeepers can afford to buy motor-cars, but what about the poor grower, to say nothing of the poor consumer?—Mr. LOUIS NETHERSOLE, 23, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

POISONOUS FUNGI

It may not be generally known that the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries publish a copiously illustrated half-crown book on "Edible and Poisonous Fungi" with the express object of enabling people to distinguish between those fungi which are poisonous and those which are edible. There are 25 excellent coloured plates, including one of *Amanita phalloides*, which was lately eaten with such fatal result. The Ministry's address is 10, Whitehall-place, S.W.1.—The REV. E. TRITTON SANKEY, 2, Castle-street, Canterbury.

"SLOPE HYPE"

The variations of "Slope Hype" referred to by Sir Herbert Maxwell recall W. S. Gilbert's song in *The Gondoliers* on "the troubles of a King." The first verse contains the lines, "Then we probably review the household troops, With the usual 'Shalloo Humps' and 'Shalloo Hoops.'"—Mr. ELTON L. GUERITZ, 1, Lansdown-parade, Cheltenham.

CROSS-CHANNEL SERVICES

There is a rather unfrequented route to Brussels and Basel, and so to all Austria, Italy, and Switzerland, which has the advantages of the route described by Sir John Biles, but does not involve loss of time or a night in the train. I refer to Harwich-Antwerp. The steamers are larger than any of the cross-Channel ones; and no doubt increase in passenger traffic would warrant new vessels as large as the 4,000-ton ones running to the Hook, and also a Sunday service in addition to the present week-day one. One can leave London after an early dinner and reach Brussels by 10 o'clock the next morning and Basel by 6 in the afternoon, after a complete night's rest in a private cabin, for which no charge is made additional to the ordinary fare, corresponding to that *via* Dieppe. The steamers do not often feel the sea, and in any event half the time of crossing is spent in completely sheltered waters, and one has ample time to get to sleep before reaching the open sea. All the steamers are British. They are kept spotlessly clean; and the decks are kept entirely clear of baggage, which, if not placed in cabins, is taken to the parcels room.—Mr. P. J. H. UNNA, 4, Dean's-yard, S.W.1.

LITTER

When "hiking" in the great National Reserve of Mt. Rainier, Washington State, the luncheon provided by the hotel (neatly packed in a cardboard box) consisted of assorted nourishing foods, and, in addition, a paper drinking-cup, a few matches, and printed directions as to how to burn safely all remains, even in the heart of the mighty forests.—EMILY CALLWELL, 117, Makepeace-mansions, West Hill, N.6.

PALESTINE HONEY

Allow me the hospitality of your esteemed columns for the purpose of correcting a statement which appeared in your issue of the 27th inst. You state that Palestine honey is being shown in this country for the first time at the Grocers' Exhibition in the Agricultural Hall next month. You will be interested to learn that at the Palestine Exhibition and West End Fair held at the Queen's Hall on May 13 and 14, 1929, and organized by the Jewish National Fund, 200lb. of Palestine honey was sold.—Mr. S. S. LEVIN, General Secretary, Jewish National Fund, 154, Minories, E.C.3.

SIMPLER COINAGE

Would not the withdrawal of half-crowns greatly simplify our most complicated coinage? The florin can do all the work of the half-crown so much more easily—for instance, £124 has 1,240 florins instead of 992 half-crowns. Of course the florin is the decimal coinage that must come in time. Foreigners always find the florin and half-crown so confusing. Let us simplify wherever we can; so exit the half-crown.—Mr. C. POWEN.

ENGLISH PLACE NAMES

Mr. J. A. Shearer asks what can be made of the etymology of Carshalton (pronounced locally as Case-Horton). He will find some interesting notes thereon in Surrey Archæological Collections, Vol. XYI., p. 252. In Doomsday it is called "Aultone," probably a corruption of "Awel" signifying the head of a river (Wandle). Possibly the name Carshalton is from Caer-Horton to distinguish it from the Manor of Horton (in Epsom) so near by.—MR. H. BACON, Waveney, Derby-road, Tolworth, Surbiton.

THE SEPTEMBER REVIEWS

BEFORE THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Articles which anticipate the Imperial Conference or look back on the Simon Report provide the more important matter in many of this month's reviews.

The *Nineteenth Century* begins with a careful exposition by Sir Henry Dobbs of the problem of Iraq oil and how to bring it to the Mediterranean; by what line, and to what port? He suggests a solution which may reconcile rival interests, national and business. "A Foreigner Looks at the Sudan" follows: Mme. Odette Keun is not Anglophil, but our administration of the Sudan wins her approval; not being a believer in Moslem progress, she wishes we taught the Sudanese not Arabic but English, and suggests that we should buy the Egyptian interest out. In "The New Protectionists" Mr. J. A. Hobson, as a free-trader, argues that Imperial preference would increase the price of food and the costs of production, and so hinder our export trade; Imperial economic self-sufficiency is a mirage, and were it a reality it would antagonize all the nations now free to trade with the Empire. Moreover, there is no union of hearts between the Dominions and the rest of the Empire; the sense of community of interests is not there. Lord Lymington, M.P., treats of the rationalization of British agriculture, analysing the case for it point by point. Two articles on India follow: in the one Sir Walter Willson gives a non-official view of the Simon Report, and in the other Sir Maurice Hayward contrasts the Simon Report with the Congress scheme. The meaning of the Canadian election is interpreted by Mr. J. B. M. Clark.

"CONTEMPORARY"

Orthodox Liberal views are, as usual, strong in the *Contemporary*: Mr. F. Kingsley Griffith, M.P., indulges in a Parliamentary retrospect more favourable to Liberals than to the Government or the Conservatives, and seems to think that Liberal patience with the Ministry will not last much longer; Sir Charles Mallet arrays all the free trade arguments to demolish the "protectionist illusion," and Mr. Stuart Hodgson is full of the transactions of the Liberal summer school. The three-party system is, moreover, held up as a desirable and necessary state of affairs by Mr. S. R. Daniels; the minority, he argues, suffers more injustice when there are only two parties. Sir Theodore Morison writes on the Simon Report: we must keep our promises, even if in transferring power from an autocracy to the people we may seem to be taking undue risks. Mr. A. P. Nicholson considers Dominion status for India, which, he argues, can be made to be of such a brand as to suit an All-India. "Can Russia Pay?" is asked by Mr. S. Rapoport, who concludes that it cannot and never will be able to pay its foreign obligations except in a very small way as trader or State debtor.

"NATIONAL"

The *National Review* announces that Mr. Maxse has been well enough to write some of this month's "episodes." These episodes include an instructive fiscal diary for August, in which Liberal misgivings over free trade are recorded, and the flight from free trade supplies the best reason for the success of the Imperial Conference, in which the *National* is in particular glad that Mr. Bennett will take part. The clear intention of the Government, at home and in India, to down the Simon Report is read from the conversations now going on with Gandhi. "Conservatives and Empire—A Bridge" expresses Sir H. Page-Croft's conviction of the recovery which would follow a system of preference for Imperial food products and duties on corresponding foreign imports; he does not believe that prices would rise, the preference, on the other hand, would be a stimulus to supply; only beef, he finds, would want a special treatment. Lord Dunboyne's rain guide points to a dry autumn.

"FORTNIGHTLY"

The *Fortnightly* begins with an analysis of the spirit of the age by Mr. Chesterton, who finds from current literature an unsociable quality in the intellect: the stupid people sneer at the last and the intelligent at their own generation; this article should be read with Mr. John Hallett's on "England Adrift." There is a pleasant article by Mr. De La Mare on Lewis Carroll. "The Future of Government" is an examination by Mr. J. H. Harley of current grumbles against the Parliamentary system; the chief thing is to get back to the two-party system. Mr. C. H. S. Fifoot considers the nature of Dominion Status and such legislation as the Colonial Laws Validity Act which preclude complete autonomy; that the Crown should retain powers of reservation seems to him reasonable in cases where Dominion policy may induce a clash with foreign Powers. "German Industrial Progress," by Mr. D. Felkin, is a useful exposition of hard facts; and the "Defence of the Empire," by Lieutenant-Colonel Baird Smith, a warning against letting too much rest on international good will.

The *English Review* has some outspoken editorial notes on the feebleness of the Parliamentary system, to which it attributes many of our present discontents; on the "flight from free-trade," in which it issues a warning on the possible destination of the fugitives, since safeguarding must not be enforced for the benefit of the revenue but of industry, and then only under carefully observed conditions; on the dole, of which it foresees the end in its present form; and on the impossibility of a regular airship service to Canada. Mr. Baldwin's John Clifford lecture on "Democracy Old and New" is published by permission.

In the *Empire Review* Sir Philip Sassoon, in a review of aviation to-day and to-morrow, regards the airship as certain to develop side by side with the aeroplane. That stout advocate of emigration, Commissioner Lamb, addresses an open letter to the Imperial Conference reminding it of its trust.

Wolfe's admiral, Sir Charles Saunders, is celebrated in the *United Empire*.

LITERARY

George Paston's revelations from the archives of Albemarle-street continue to enliven the *Cornhill*: here is a batch of rather eccentric characters from the middle of the last century, Miss Martineau and that "perfect gentleman" Mrs. Grote among them. Mr. Arthur Jose has discovered the real France for himself and for his readers, as few tourists do; Major Hubert Young describes the Euphrates in flood and how it was held up; and Mr. Julian Huxley writes of the African rift valleys, where movement on a large scale can be traced.

A sheaf of typical stories is to be found in *Blackwood*, together with Mr. Garnett's book-hunting adventures, Sir Arthur F. Hort's appreciation of the Pyreneez at midsummer, and an article by Mr. A. L. Maycock on "The House."

Air sailing as an exact science; La Paz, the Andean city of peace; the world's largest asbestos mines; a pilgrimage to Chawton; and Adam Blackwood of Poitiers are among the varied subjects of *Chambers's Journal*.

ILLUSTRATED

The *Strand* pays a loyal editorial tribute to Conan Doyle and reprints "A Scandal in Bohemia" from its issue of July, 1891; by the by, when Holmes has to be witness or best man at the wedding, why should he have to "mumble responses" and "vouch for things"? *Great Thoughts* describes Mr. William Graham's career. Bristol University, by the Vice-Chancellor, figures in *Discovery*, and Marlborough College in the *Windsor*. "Is England to lose her rural beauty?" asks Chandos Bidwell in the *Woman's Magazine*. The Poet Laureate's new work, "The Wanderer," begins in *Nash's*. The *Magazine of To-day*, through Mr. Stuart Hodgson, discusses the future of our political parties. "How I found New Troy" (in Albania) is described by Luigi Ugolini in the *World To-day*. "Canons"—an adventure in education—is described in *Good Housekeeping*. In the *Royal* is an account of the B.B.C.'s S.O.S. service. "Drilling a well" is explained to the readers of the *B.O.P.* "Beethoven, the tragic Titan," by Mr. Mark Hambourg, appears in the *London*. The *Sunday at Home* prepares for the Robert Raikes celebrations at Gloucester with an appropriate article. How to learn to ride is well explained in *Every Girl's Paper*. The Windmills of England make pleasant photographs in *My Magazine*; and the Windmills of Sussex figure in the *Sussex County Magazine*. The Loch Linnhe, of the splitwood (Baltic) fleet, makes a pretty show in the *Blue Peter*. *Pearson's* appropriately treats of sun-bathing. "India, America and Britain" is Mr. Rushbrook Williams's subject in the *Landmark*.

CIVIC WEEK AT PORTSMOUTH

A Civic Week at Portsmouth will be opened to-day by the Lord Lieutenant of Hampshire (Major-General J. E. B. Seely). In connexion with the week a largely attended open-air religious service was held yesterday on Southsea Common, and was presided over by the Lord Mayor. For each day of the week a particular attraction has been arranged, and in the Dockyard H.M.S. Barham will be open to public inspection until next Saturday. On Thursday Miss Johnson will arrive in Portsmouth for a visit of two days.

SPIERS & POND'S SALE OF WINES, &c.

TO-DAY AND DAILY UNTIL MONDAY, SEPT. 29th.

Complete List (including Remnants) on application.

			SALE PRICE Per Dozen Bottle	SALE PRICE Per Dozen ½-Bottle
PORT	S.A.P. SPECIAL TAWNY, No. 15		36/-	—
Guaranteed Douro Wines from the Best Shippers	★SUPERIOR OLD TAWNY, No. 28		44/-	24/-
	★Fine Full VINTAGE CHARACTER		46/-	25/-
	★SMITH WOODHOUSE'S Fine Ruby		48/-	—
	WHITE PORT—Cockburn's Superior	SAMPLE CASE 'P' Containing One Bottle of each	45/-	26/-
	★CALEM'S Vintage 1924, Bottled 1926		50/-	—
	★VERY OLD FULL TAWNY	Wine marked ★	54/-	29/-
	"THE ROYAL," Choice Light Tawny	SPECIAL PRICE	58/-	31/-
	COCKBURN'S Medium Colour	the lot (6 Bottles) 20/-	60/-	32/-
Tawny Portugal	★A BLEND OF FINE DOURO PORT AND OLD LISBON WINE		27/-	—
SHERRY	PALE FINO		36/-	20/-
	SPECIAL OLD BROWN		39/-	—
	AMOROSO, Full Flavour		44/-	—
	FINE LIGHT GOLDEN, Domecq's		46/-	—
	AMONTILLADO, Domecq's		54/-	29/-
MADEIRA	COSSART GORDON'S Very Fine Old Rich		48/-	26/-
MARSALA	COSSART GORDON'S Fine Basil		58/-	—
	INGHAM'S Superior		36/-	—
	FLORIO'S "Malvasia" (Sweet)		54/-	—
FRENCH WHITE WINES In Perfect Condition	GRAVES (Medium Dry), Vintage 1925		24/-	13/-
	DRY GRAVES (Soubeyran), Vintage 1926		28/-	15/-
	GRAVES SUPERIEUR (Rich), Vintage 1923		28/-	15/-
	SAUTERNES, Vintage 1924		30/-	16/-
	CHATEAU DU MOULIN, Vintage 1925		32/-	17/-
	HAUT SAUTERNES, Vintage 1926		40/-	22/-
	CHABLIS, Vintage 1926		28/-	15/-
	CHABLIS SUPERIEUR, Vintage 1924		33/-	18/-
	CHABLIS VAUDESIR, Vintage 1925		36/-	20/-
CHAMPAGNE and SPARKLING WINES	BELEAU ET FILS, Special Cuvée, Vintage 1923		88/-	48/-
	DELBECK, Extra Sec, Vintage 1920		132/-	71/-
	SPARKLING MUSCATEL (French), Superieur		64/-	35/-
	SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY		64/-	35/-
	SPARKLING MOSELLE, Kupferberg's Fine Quality		78/-	43/-
	SPARKLING HOCK, Burgeff's Fine Quality		78/-	43/-
	SPARKLING ASTI (Dry), Fratelli Cora		68/-	37/-
GERMAN WINES	HOCK, OPPENHEIMER, GOLDBERG, Vintage 1924		44/-	24/-
	HOCK, LIEBFRAUMILCH, Superieur, Vintage 1921		48/-	—
	MOSELLE CASELER, Vintage 1923		40/-	22/-
	MOSELLE, BERNCASTELER, Vintage 1925		44/-	24/-
CLARET	BORDEAUX SUPERIEUR, Vintage 1926		22/-	12/-
	MEDOC, Vintage 1926		24/-	13/-
	MOULIN de SOUBEYRAN, Vintage 1926		28/-	15/-
	CHATEAU BEYCHEVELLE, Vintage 1925		29/-	16/-
	CHATEAU BRANAIRE DULUC, Vintage 1923		34/-	19/-
BURGUNDY	MACON, Vintage 1924		24/-	14/-
	BEAUJOLAIS, Vintage 1928		26/-	15/-
	BEAUNE, Vintage 1924		32/-	18/-
	POMMARD, Vintage 1924		36/-	20/-
	ALOXE CORTON, Vintage 1923	

Agriculture

REAPING AND SOWING

MODERN FARM PROCEDURE

STATE OF THE LAND

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

In modern procedure the various operations of farming dove tail into one another until there is really no clear break even between the basic and extreme operations of reaping and sowing, which may proceed side by side or in such close sequence as in no sense to mark definite periods in the agricultural year. The present harvest until last week has dragged so tediously that it has not been easy to fit in the preparations for the following crops. Still, where circumstances have permitted there has been progress with the cultivation of the land for catch or main crops to be reaped, or fed-off, in the following year. On arable and mixed farms the overlapping of extreme processes—the removal of the matured crop and the preparation of the land for the next crop—is a familiar spectacle in many districts, although, of course, it is less conspicuous than in the market gardening areas. The market gardener has to get one crop in with as little delay as possible after the previous crop has been marketed; the farmer cannot hope to attain to the same rapid reproduction, since his conditions and his plan of procedure do not permit of the same scale of concentrated endeavour or achievement. But in favoured localities—favoured in soil, climate and market—the interval between harvest and the re-cropping of the land is usually brief and busy.

CATCH CROPS

In ordinary circumstances a less hurried course is pursued. The raising of catch crops for human consumption is seldom a stable, though it may be a possible, part of the scheme, but where circumstances allow the plough is set to work the moment the stubbles are cleared of the stooks, or even, in broken weather, ploughing may proceed between the rows of stooks, which are set at suitable distances apart to let seasonable operations proceed as a welcome alternative to forced exclusion from the land. This year harvest work proceeded so slowly at first that access to the stubbles was greatly restricted, and tillage operations, the carting of manure, and the sowing of trefolium or crimson clover were hampered or retarded. Had cutting and carting been practicable at normal speed, and been less frequently interrupted by adverse weather, the time could have been utilized to fuller advantage in getting the land ready for a succeeding crop. Considerable areas have been ploughed while cutting and carting are still unfinished, and the progress made testifies to the diligence of farmers in taking advantage of every opportunity to keep the land in a good state of cultivation, and to get the crops sown in good time. Catch cropping on stubbles is a familiar proceeding in suitable seasons, and only the delay in clearing the land of stooks—or in cutting the crops—has limited work of this kind this season. The land has been accommodatingly pliable when harrowed for the crimson clover, making a good seed-bed.

EARLY PLOUGHING

Early ploughing is usually a definite advantage. Not only are weeds more susceptible to effective attack immediately after they have been released from the shelter of the crops, but the land is softer and the early-turned furrow benefits from the action of the autumn suns. In addition there is the substantial advantage of getting work well forward before the day shortens, as the heavier lands are liable to become sticky and difficult to reduce to a suitable state for the drill. When cleaning is necessary it is doubly important to be able to start early in the season. Sometimes much is to be gained by cross-ploughing, and this is practicable only when the first furrow is turned without delay after the corn is stacked. The more friable soils are less exacting and in their case a plentiful use of cultivators and harrows may suffice to eradicate or kill the weeds. But the stiffer classes of land are a different proposition, and an autumn favourable for their cultivation—ploughing, harrowing, cleaning, and seeding—is an advantage of supreme significance.

The rains of the past six weeks have fitted the land in a special sense for easy and effective ploughing. A few dry days harden the surface at this time of year, and occupiers of strong land in particular are eager to anticipate to the utmost possible extent. Autumn work is often restricted from drought than from wet, but when once ploughed the land remains amenable to the usual implements, and cleaning can proceed smoothly and with excellent results. The essential thing is to get the stubble surface broken, and hence the impatience to make a start with the ploughing as soon as the stooks can be carted or moved into rows at suitable distances apart. The most refractory soils still show the beneficial effects of the 1929 frosts. They have not consolidated to the degree that made them so difficult to work in the years before the memorable winter and spring of 1928-29. The prolonged drought and brilliant sunshine last summer supplemented the beneficent influences of the preceding frosts, in reducing the stubborn soils to amenable physical condition, and if there should be balanced weather in the next few weeks the tilled fields should be fitted exceptionally well for the autumn seeding season.

The demand for the early sowing of winter cereals has abated in the past few years, but in normal circumstances there is a sense of security in getting the seed in in time so that the plant may be firmly rooted and able to withstand the trials of the average winter. There are occasions when November drilling gives better results than September sowing, but the averaged returns warrant an early start and suggest as little November seeding as practicable.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE THUNDERSTORMS

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Thunderstorms of the severity of those so general over the country recently delay work seriously and add to the cost of securing the crops. The loss of time may be substantial, and in the harvest field, if anywhere, time being money, the interruption is regrettable as well as inconvenient. For instance, cutting and carting—both often already overdue—had been proceeding smoothly and steadily when these storms suddenly broke with tropical violence and put a stop to further progress. In many parts the storms occurred after work had ceased for the day, and the contrast in the fields next morning from the singularly pleasant conditions of the preceding evening was striking. The rustling sheaves of the previous few days were soaked and heavy, the firm surface of the land soft and sticky. The interruption is only part of the loss; the work entailed is considerably increased. With many sheaves on the ground, or not suitably exposed for yedrying, whole fields of uncarted corn will have to be overhauled—reset or turned—before drying can proceed as quickly as circumstances render desirable. The crops still uncut have suffered even more severely, as they are beaten flatter than they were before and, as Northern farmers especially can testify, the mark of harvest thunderstorms is deeply and irretrievably impressed upon the crops.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

The change in harvesting conditions experienced in the week-end, August 23-25, was almost as pronounced. From broken and cheerless weather of the most trying type there was a sudden change to clear skies, prolonged sunshine, and temperatures ranging from 80 to 92 in the shade. In less than a week there was given not only a remarkable example of the instability of the British climate, but, more pleasing and helpful, an equally convincing illustration of its retributive qualities. The improvement did not come soon enough to retrieve completely the losses of material and time arising from the inclemencies of the preceding few weeks, but the recovery was substantial.

THE CROP AND ITS VALUE

The earlier experiences of the week in the ingathering of the crop revived happy memories of former years, when the growing of cereals was a more prominent and a more profitable occupation, of a time when the cornfield was the central feature in a balanced and prosperous husbandry, and was, in town as well as in country, accounted a fundamental pillar in the structure of national well-being and stability. The arable farmer and all capable of clear and enlightened vision in national affairs still view with genuine gratification fields of bountiful crops of wheat and other corn. Indeed, nothing awakens quite the same sense of security and hopefulness in the agricultural mind as level crops of ripened corn being cut or carted to the homestead. Harvest time is to the husbandman in autumn what seed time is to him in the spring—the central feature in a scene that is ever pleasing and inspiring to the agricultural mind. It is when he turns from the farm to the market that his comfortable thoughts are disturbed. When he puts his produce on the market he finds the demand has been already met in great measure from other sources. His wheat, barley, and oats are not wanted, and the pleasant recollection of the harvest field is changed into bitter disappointment.

THE BREEDING FLOCKS

The quickened demand at the sheep sales for ewes and ewe lambs, as well as for rams and ram lambs, is indicative of the impatience with which farmers, defeated in one market, turn with renewed hope to another. In the past few years sheep have been the steadiest source of income on the farm. The profit has not often been high, but like that from sugar beet, milk, and one or two other articles, it has tempered the loss from other branches of the industry, and the result is that more and more are trying a few breeding ewes in place of the store lambs that used to be bought in for the winter and spring. They are not lacking in discrimination in their selections of breeding stock. If they cannot all procure the more popular types of ewes, they make the best choice possible from what remains. The notable fact is that breeding sheep are finding their way on to farms that have seldom before offered them hospitality. This change, of course, on many farms is wholly in keeping with the actual, though possibly not the traditional, procedure on the average holding. Caution in breaking away from established customs is wise and intelligible in the experienced farmer, but gradual introduction of breeding flocks has been justified by definite results and, therefore, the system develops with benefit to the farmer.

SUMMER SHADE FOR STOCK

Nothing illustrates better the importance of shade for cattle and sheep—and horses also—in the summer months than the behaviour of the animals when the sun is high and the heat intense. For six weeks live stock enjoyed comparative comfort, their preferences differing strongly from those of their owners and attendants. But the sudden return of very hot weather last week drove the herds and flocks to the shade of trees, hedges, or anything that would temper the heat of the sun. One might pass along a road and see no trace of either cattle or sheep; even those whose duty it has been to inspect the animals daily have had to go into the shaded corners to find them, and for the close inspection appropriate to the time of year they have had to be disturbed from their cool resting places. An interesting feature of the search for shaded places is that the animals change their gathering points as the sun moves round, thus following the shade from east to west as the day advances, paying special attention to the hours when the heat is most intense. In weather such as that experienced last week the cool of the evening comes as a welcome relief to the harassed animals.

NATIONAL MARK BEEF

The difficulties that have arisen in connexion with the marking of beef, especially in Birmingham, appear to be abating. This is in accordance with what was expected. The success of a good scheme was endangered at one point by impatience and a desire to see the movement develop faster than was compatible with the re-adaptation of an established business. It never could have been expected in well-informed quarters that progress would have been rapid. Even had the wholesale and retail traders been eager to bring about the changes desired with as little delay as possible, hurried transformation was not to be looked for. Systems of trading that had been evolved and consolidated in the light of long experience were not to be discarded—could not be discarded—in a few months. The substitution of a new for an established and tried form of trading could not be the work of a season. The butchers had to reorganize their entire system and, with supplies still restricted and uncertain, the task was neither inviting nor easy. But given reasonable patience and amity, the object in view will ultimately be achieved.

DAIRY HUSBANDRY AND SEASONS

The report by the Dairy Husbandry Department of the University of Reading (Charles Elsbury, Mill-lane, Reading) makes reference to the influences of seasons upon the work of the farm and the management of live stock. The Reading Institute has had remarkable experiences during the nine years over which the work has extended. The first year, 1921, was almost as dry as 1929, and the intermediate years were marked by less pronounced, but still disconcerting, conditions. The writer of the report admits frankly that under such diverse conditions farming is exceedingly difficult. The institute has suffered severe handicaps in the development of its activities, and the disabilities are set forth in a way that indicates on the part of Mr. Mackintosh and his colleagues full recognition of the trials that farmers of all classes have had to endure in the growing of food for the herds, the cleaning of the land, and the selling of the produce to advantage.

AN INTERESTING SIDELINE

The initiation of a chicory producing enterprise at St. Ives, Hunts, exemplifies afresh the resource of farmers in seeking to augment the normal and ill-rewarding branches of farming. The departure is expected to prove successful to the limits of the market that has to be supplied, but when it is recognized that the one factory which is being erected at St. Ives will be competent to provide practically the whole of the requirements of the country, it will be understood that chicory-growing will be helpful to only a few farmers. There is one certain way in which the prosperity of the venture could be frustrated, and that is by growing more chicory than the factory could manufacture or the markets could absorb, a rather common occurrence in matters of the kind.

IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY

The handbook of the collections in the Science Museum illustrating agricultural implements and machinery, prepared by Messrs. A. J. Spencer and J. B. Passmore (H.M. Stationery Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2, price 2s. net), is an interesting volume and merits systematic study. The national collections in the Science Museum are designed to illustrate the development of physical science and to show the ways in which this has been applied to various branches of industry. Agriculture can claim priority in any science of the kind by reason of its unchallenged antiquity, and in this attractive book the evolution of mechanical appliances is described and illustrated with intelligence. The remark that agriculture has probably been the slowest industry to adopt new methods and new apparatus is warranted; but to obviate misunderstanding it might have been explained that the conditions under which agricultural contrivances are employed differ definitely from those in any centralized industry, and are adequate to account for the slower progress in mechanical development. The land and the climate have not changed perceptibly. Both are still marked by inconsistency and instability, that defy completely human skill to foretell or to control, and hence the farmer may still have to equip himself with an assortment of new and old appliances in order to be able to make the most of opportunities in the cultivation of land as they occur. The facts that old wooden ploughs can still be used when the modern iron ploughs are unworkable, or that older or different types of iron ploughs are serviceable when others have to be set aside, illustrate the uncertainties that beset the husbandman—the degree to which he was, and is, not master in the conduct of his own methods. The old Kent plough is still supreme for efficiency in certain circumstances, and, again, the old Suffolk corn drill is found to be better adapted for some kinds of work than the newer types of machine. The lists of inventions, although exceedingly instructive, are not quite complete. Such important British innovations as the Murchland Milking Machine—in the late eighties—and the Fennemore hay-loader only a few years later have escaped mention. Both marked definite steps of progress in the evolution of mechanical contrivances.

EGG MARKETING

CASE FOR COMPULSORY NATIONAL MARK

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

It would be premature to forecast the attitude which egg-producers, through their organizations, are likely to adopt towards the proposals for applying the provisions of the Government's Agricultural Marketing Bill (if and when it becomes law) to the marketing of eggs. There is certain to be some difference of opinion, and probably some opposition, since there are bodies of poultry-keepers who think they can do better without the National Mark scheme, and others who have learned to give it a bad name and are prepared to have it hanged forthwith. It is, however, significant that recent comment in quarters where one is accustomed to expect intelligent guidance recognizes that the comparative failure of National Mark packing stations during the past year has been due to the voluntary nature of the National Mark scheme; and this comparative failure will have served its purpose if it reveals the futility of attempting organized marketing while permitting opposition and independent factors full facilities for cutting the ground from beneath the structure.

It is likely that the whole question of marketing British eggs will come under review at an early date, and it seems desirable to remind producers that the reform of marketing imported eggs by the application of a marking order is closely bound up with the National Mark scheme. It must not be forgotten that the Order in Council for marking imported eggs was granted on the understanding that steps must be taken to raise the standard of British eggs and to facilitate marketing of supplies in bulk to meet the increased demand that was naturally expected. The National Mark scheme was instituted for that purpose, and to a very considerable extent it has justified expectations. Its failure to command support is, indeed, a reflection on producers rather than on the provisions of the scheme, since it is apparent that considerations of immediate gain have weighed more than loyalty to the National Mark and to the obligation to raise the standard of British eggs.

The suggestion of the National Mark Egg and Poultry Trade Committee that consideration should be given to the possibility of legislation which will make the reform of egg marketing a permanent and accomplished fact must, therefore, be taken as an intimation that producers have not fulfilled their obligations, and that the liberty given under the voluntary scheme has been used to undermine the foundations of the whole fabric. Some evidence of the effect of opposition to and indifference toward the National Mark packing stations has recently been published, in which it was shown that after the closing of packing stations independent dealers in the district controlled prices to their own satisfaction and to the dissatisfaction of producers. The closing of other stations, through lack of support and the opposition of trading interests, would inevitably place producers more completely in the hands of independent traders and seriously damp the prospect of organizing egg marketing in the interests of producers.

The present situation in the British egg trade affords the best reason for reviewing the whole question in all its ramifications. Producers have complained of the wide difference between the prices they receive and those which consumers have to pay for the same eggs. They realize that while consumers' prices suggest generous remuneration the margin of profit absorbed by distributors is out of proportion to the service rendered. The National Mark scheme, under voluntary conditions, has been powerless to prevent or remedy this; but it is conceivable that a more comprehensive scheme would have a better opportunity. In any case, it is essential that discussion on future policy should take all circumstances into consideration, for which reason the suggestion of a producers' conference may meet with some support.

LIVE STOCK SALES

GUERNSEY CATTLE AT READING

Although no high prices were recorded, there was a satisfactory trade at Reading on Wednesday, when Messrs. John Thornton and Co. sold 60 head of pure-bred Guernsey cattle for £2,186 12s. 6d.—an average of £36 8s. 11d. Two small entire herds were included in the sale, Lady Honywood's nine head of cattle realizing £371; and Miss W. Cookson's 13 head £259. The highest price was 65 guineas, given by Mr. W. H. Anderson for Lady Whitehead's freshly calved cow, Wheathampstead Star. Mr. J. A. Kay gave 45 guineas for Mr. E. D. Fairweather's Lord Roberts 6th of Rusper, a prize-winning bull.

The sale of pure-bred Ayrshire heifers, from the Morwick herd of Mr. G. T. McNay, conducted at Acklington on Thursday by Messrs. T. and G. Maughan and Co., Limited, was very successful. There was a good demand, and 25 heifers were sold at an average of £32 9s. 6d. Two animals fetched £44 each, and others changed hands at prices ranging between £30 and £39.

The last advertised sale this season of pure-bred hackneys was conducted by the London (Elephant and Castle) Repository, Limited, at Cudham, Kent, on Wednesday, on the occasion of the dispersal of the late Mr. J. G. Elliott's stud, which included several prize winners. Mr. E. W. Avery, of Hove-street, Peckham, gave 85 guineas for Buttercotch, a winner at some of the principal shows. Mr. C. Reynolds, of Canonbury, paid 43 guineas for the brown pony gelding Chubby, another prize winner, and 39 guineas for Gay Spark, a small pony six years old, which has been in the prize list at every show at which it has appeared.

ILMINSTER GREAT FAIR

Nearly 4,000 ewes, lambs, and store sheep, in addition to pure-bred rams, and cattle were offered by Messrs. F. L. Hunt and Sons at Ilminster Great Fair on Wednesday. The entries constituted a record, and practically every lot was sold. Mr. E. Glide, of Currey Mallett, took first prize for ewes, which were sold at 79s. each to Mr. H. J. Bowles, of Wellington. A pen of 40 four-teeth Dorset Horn ewes, from the registered flock of Messrs. W. W. Jacobs and Son, of Seavington, made 80s. each, and Messrs. T. J. Lock and Son's two-teeth ewes made up to 84s. 6d. Mr. Glide also took the prize for ewe lambs with 30 Dorset Down wether lambs, which sold at the rate of 75s.

A large number of sheep changed hands at the annual show and sale of registered sheep of the Dartmoor Sheepbreeders' and the South Devon Flock Book Associations at South Brent on Tuesday. The prize winners for Dartmoor sheep included Mr. E. W. Mead, who won the cup outright, and his ram was sold for 26 guineas. In the South Devon section, Messrs. J. Hoare and Son secured the first group prize for four hogs or lambs, and Mr. F. J. Harvey's rams made a top price of 17 guineas. There was much competition for the rams of Mrs. Dunning Hooper and Son, of Berry Pomeroy, one animal realizing 26 guineas, and two others 21 guineas and 15 guineas respectively.

Over 6,000 sheep were offered at the Southmolton annual sheep fair on Wednesday, and nearly every entry changed hands. Prices, with an upward tendency, were several shillings in advance of last year. The highest prices among the ewes were 85s. 6d. for closewools and 68s. for Exmoors. At the twenty-fourth annual show and sale of registered Exmoor Horn sheep the championship was gained by Mr. J. Robins with a ram which sold for 20½ guineas. Mr. Robins handed back the champion cup in order that it might be awarded to the best novice shearling, and it was then won by Mr. F. A. Hill. Among Devon closewool rams the championship went to Mr. A. R. Lerwill's entry.

At Waldershare Park, Kent, on Tuesday, the second sale was held of Sussex and Shorthorn cattle, sheep and Suffolk horses, the property of Lord Guilford. Trade was very good, especially for the Suffolk horses, which realized from 40 guineas to 57 guineas, and averaged £51 14s. 3d. Two pure-bred Sussex bulls brought in 21½ and 20 guineas, and Sussex cows averaged £21 7s. The sale realized £3,669 7s.

At the annual fair at Hamstreet (Kent) on Thursday about 12,000 sheep and lambs were offered by the various auctioneers. At one sale Kent ewe tegs from one vendor realized 70s., and Kent wethers 63s., while 66s. a head was given for Kent wethers, the property of Mr. E. Higgins. Mr. H. Mills's three-lamb ewes made 68s., and other prices included half-bred lambs, 47s. 6d.; Kent ewe lambs, 56s.; breeding ewes, to 53s.; and ewe tegs (at Messrs. King and Ashdenden's auction), 75s.

AGRICULTURAL SHOWS

A MORE EDUCATIONAL CHARACTER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you allow me, as one who happens to have had a good deal of experience of agricultural show societies (extending now over more than 25 years) and no small share in their working, to make a contribution to the interesting discussion thereon, belated though it is on account of my absence abroad when the excellent article by your Agricultural Correspondent which gave rise to that discussion appeared in your issue of August 18? Let me say, by way of justification for my intervention, that my experience includes that as member of council and steward of the following societies, namely:—The Bath and West (16 years); the Three Counties, formerly the Hereford and Worcester (some 25 years); and the Tunbridge Wells and South-East Counties Agricultural Societies (eight years); and that I have acted as hon. secretary and hon. organizer of the education and forestry sections of the last-named society from the inception of those sections.

The subject is a wide one. At the moment I should like to deal with two main points. In the first place I desire to express my agreement with your Agricultural Correspondent's suggestion as to the advisability of judicious merging of societies. At present there are undoubtedly too many, and that for two reasons—namely, the doubtful availability of sufficient public support and the difficulty of securing enough places to visit and sites on which to hold shows. With regard to the former, agricultural societies which move about, usually within a circumscribed area, find it increasingly difficult to obtain invitations from local authorities because the latter, in their turn, experience difficulty in providing a suitable site and collecting the money usually required as guarantee. That these difficulties may be overcome by amalgamation has been happily proved by the oft-quoted and thoroughly successful case of the Three Counties Society, of which your Correspondent writes with well-deserved approval.

In the second place, I venture to suggest that a useful purpose, of both direct and contingent benefit to the agricultural industry, might be served by making shows more definitely educational in their scope. It is not unusual for the local county agricultural education committee to stage an educational exhibit, but it is not the universal practice, and I do not hesitate to say that it should be. In addition, and in connexion therewith, facilities for propagandist displays may with advantage be offered to local associations having as their object the welfare of the agricultural community. Thus the County Federation of Women's Institutes, the local rural community council, if any, young farmers' clubs, and any local institutions for agricultural education and research may well be invited to stage exhibits in the education section.

Finally, if every agricultural society would make an effort to secure the interest of the rising generation by giving facilities for the attendance of scholars from the local schools of all types, under a definite scheme of organization which would ensure that such visits should be instructive as well as interesting, an electorate better informed on the importance of agriculture to the very life of the nation would soon arise in the land. A slow process, perhaps, but both sure and well worth while.

That this is not an unattainable counsel of perfection has been shown by the Three Counties Society, who have now carried out a scheme of this kind for some seven years and had 2,800 school children over the age of 11 at the Gloucester Show last year; and by the Tunbridge Wells and South-East Counties Society, whose initial effort in this direction this year resulted in an attendance of about half that number.

Let me add that as I originated and have been connected with the scheme throughout I shall be very happy to give the benefit of my experience to any agricultural society which may contemplate taking it up. I can assure them in advance of intense appreciation, an increased revenue, and a certain amount of hard work, all of which, I think, is well worth while.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

ARTHUR ALLSEBROOK.

Rotherfield, Sussex, Aug. 30.

FARMING AND THE STATE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Minister of Agriculture has addressed his constituents at Swindon on the vital and urgent question of agriculture and the State. The policy thus far looks healthy. His approach and obvious understanding of the immediate problems are alike admirable; more power to his elbow. The tone and temper of the rank-and-file farmer and the farm worker were never more favourable to a united advance towards a bold attack upon the present uneconomic prices of home-grown produce and the inadequate wage of the peasant. Since the advent of the previous Government to power in 1924 no less than 1,000,000 acres of arable land have escaped from the plough, and the ploughmen, numbering at least 40,000, have drifted to the highways, either to work there or to march to the bigger centres of population to compete with their workless pals already waiting for work. This rot goes on with increasing gravity to-day.

Representing one of the largest arable and rural constituencies in Britain, I should be false to my trust and to my country were I not to urge, with the utmost sincerity, that the Government's duty to the nation, to the agricultural community, and to the unemployment problem is to sound the advance along the whole home front of food production. Cereals, fruit, meat, milk, and sugar beet all stagger under uneconomic and insecure prices or marketing conditions. The system, or want of it, is one of the main causes. Beet sugar is heavily subsidized, but who will say the terms are not heavily on the side of the factories? A revised apportionment is long overdue. The land, producers, and peasantry cannot be left to drift to perdition. We countrymen are not going down and out without the nation knowing why. Not charity, doles, or subsidies are required, but we do demand economic justice at the hands of the State and through his Majesty's Government. It is wanted now!

We are discovering it is moonshine to say our fellow countrymen in the industrial and urban centres do not care what happens to us, if only they get cheap food, and plenty of it. It is a libel upon urban dwellers and workers. They are not opposed to a just economic price and a living wage for our people. That they will not have food taxes I readily believe, nor do we ask for such. Producer and consumer are receiving a square deal at neither end; while we quarrel over the bare bone someone is walking off with the meat. What about it? "Security and Unity" seems to be the slogan required. Lord Beaverbrook is not definitely supporting Lord Rothermere's candidate at Bromley. Why not? There is not an agreed policy even in that party of two. Each of the three political parties in Parliament has likewise its own policy, more or less accepted by the rank and file in each regiment. There is no measure of enthusiastic agreement that one is able to discover in any one of them. What an opportunity for agriculture itself to face pleasant and unpleasant facts and determine to unite on one central formula and stick to it, and go straight for the Government now in office to implement immediate legislation to tackle the real crux of our difficulties. Prices and wages in home production are interlocked. Our fates are interlocked on the farms. A just economic price for our produce and a fair living wage for our labour is so obviously elementary British justice that if insisted upon by a united industry no Government could or would long withstand such a claim. Such a path to rural prosperity would not less surely prove the highway to political power. Delay may mean death to both. Why wait? Let us advance together.

Yours faithfully,

W. B. TAYLOR, M.P.,
S.W. Norfolk.

Tottington Old Hall, Thetford, Norfolk.

GRAIN IMPORTS FROM RUSSIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of August 5 I note that it is stated in the Agricultural Returns that agricultural workers show a reduction of 28,500 in the year ended June 4 last, and that there is a large decrease in the barley acreage of 94,000. In your same issue it is stated that Russia exported to this country 780,000 tons of grain, mainly barley.

Surely there is a connexion between these facts and the present conditions of arable farming. Wages, the main item of expenditure, are fixed by the State (actually since the current rates were fixed the cost of living has decreased 15 per cent., so that real wages have increased materially), whereas these large imports of Soviet grain are produced by the worst paid labour in Europe. Arable farming under such a travesty of free trade is impossible, and if land is to be kept in arable cultivation some change must be made, and made quickly.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

W. S. ABBOTT.

Sacrewell, Thornhaugh, Peterborough.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

MINESWEEPER COMMAND CHANGE

Captain H. B. Maltby is due to relinquish to-day the command of the First Minesweeping Flotilla at Portland, on board the PANGBOURNE, on his selection to be Captain-in-Charge, Bermuda. He will be succeeded by Captain James Powell, D.S.O., who was promoted last December, after two years as fleet navigating officer and staff officer (operations) with the Commander-in-Chief, America and West Indies Station. Captain Powell entered the BRITANNIA from Eton in 1902, and became a lieutenant in 1908. In the War he was navigator of the flotilla leader FAULKNOR, the light cruiser ROYALIST, and the armoured cruiser DONEGAL. He was appointed D.S.O. in June, 1919, for minelaying operations in the North Sea as navigator of the ROYALIST. After the War he joined the battle-cruiser REPULSE, from which he was promoted to commander in June, 1922. He was assistant to the Director of Navigation at the Admiralty from August, 1924, to July, 1926.

CRUISE OF THE EMERALD

The cruiser EMERALD, Captain H. P. Boxer, is due to leave Rangoon to-day at the end of her 10 days' visit. From September 2 to 8 she should be off Port Blair, Andaman Islands, and on the 10th is expected at the base of the East Indies Squadron at Trincomalee. Leaving again next day, the EMERALD should visit Galle, September 12-15, and Colombo, September 15-16, and then proceed to carry out exercises until September 22, after which she should return to Colombo and Trincomalee, meeting the EFFINGHAM and ENTERPRISE at the latter place on October 4.

COMMANDER OF THE VALIANT

The return to duty of H.M.S. VALIANT, which has been out of commission since March, 1929, undergoing an extensive overhaul at Portsmouth Dockyard, is foreshadowed by the appointment to her to-day of Commander J. F. Paget, recently studying at the Tactical Course. Commander Paget is the son of Sir John Paget, and entered the Service in January, 1906, passing out of the ISIS as midshipman in May, 1907. During the War he was gunnery officer of the battleships EMPEROR OF INDIA and PRINCE OF WALES, and the cruiser BACCHANTE. He was first and gunnery lieutenant-commander in the VALIANT before his promotion in June, 1925; and last served afloat as squadron gunnery officer and staff officer (operations) to Vice-Admiral H. W. Parker in the LONDON.

H.M.S. CALEDON AT MALTA

The CALEDON, cruiser, Captain J. U. P. Fitzgerald, is due to arrive at Malta to rejoin the Third Cruiser Squadron in time to take part in the second part of the Mediterranean summer cruise. The CALEDON returned to England to refit and recommission at the beginning of last year, and left Devonport to rejoin the Third Cruiser Squadron on August 22. She belongs to a class of 6-inch cruiser which came into service towards the end of the War, when she carried a commodore's broad pendant.

ARMY PROMOTION VACANCIES

The recent retirement of General Sir J. John Asser after three years on the non-employed list brought into the last *Gazette* the promotion of Sir Reginald B. Stephens to the rank of General. He has 13 months to run in his appointment of Director-General of the Territorial Army, and the selection of his successor may be made soon. The consequent promotion of Lieutenant-General Felix F. Ready to that rank will cause a vacancy in the command of the 1st Division at Aldershot, which he is to take to Salisbury Plain in a few days as the opposition to the handling of a newly organized Mobile Force on experimental lines. The recent relief of Major-General Henry C. Jackson as Director of Military Training in India was in view of the promotion now come to him though he was within five weeks of completing his four years' tenure in the normal course. The promotion of Major-General L. H. R. Pope-Hennessy causes a vacancy as Military Attaché at Washington. The Prince of Wales is now approaching the head of the Colonels' List, when his name would come forward automatically in the normal procedure in relation to promotion.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BOWEN, Aug. 29.—Albatross left for Gladstone.
CAIRNS, Aug. 29.—Australia and Anzac arrived.
DAR-ES-SALAAM, Aug. 28.—Enterprise left.
DEVONPORT, Aug. 29.—Duncon left for Portland.
DUNK IS., Aug. 29.—Australia and Anzac left.
GIBRALTAR, Aug. 28.—Sirdar arrived.
HONJAM, Aug. 28.—Cyclamen and Triad arrived.
MALTA, Aug. 28.—Whitley left for Gibraltar.
PARA, Aug. 28.—Delhi left for Manaos.
PORTLAND, Aug. 29.—Duncon arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 29.—Pangbourne left for Portland.
QUEBEC, Aug. 28.—Wishart left.
SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.—Somme left for Wei-hai-wei.
SHEERNESS, Aug. 28.—Wild Swan left for Rosyth.
AUG. 29.—Sutton left for Portland; Wanderer left for Rosyth; and Trinidad left for Burntisland-on-Crouch.
SINGAPORE, Aug. 29.—Herald arrived.
THREE RIVERS, Aug. 28.—Wistaria arrived.
TYNEMOUTH, Aug. 27.—Sirdar left.
WEI-HAI-WEI, Aug. 27.—Marazion and Petersfield arrived. Aug. 28.—Sirdar arrived.

Captain A. P. Savill, retired, has been awarded a Greenwich Hospital pension of £50 a year, from July 20, in the vacancy created by the death of Commander H. B. Hawkshaw, retired.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

LIEUTS.—M. HODGES, J. D. M. ROBINSON, and C. F. W. ST. QUINTIN, to President (S) for advanced (S) course (Sept. 25); and E. N. V. CURREY, to Douglas (Sept. 1).

SUB-LIEUTS.—W. D. DUNKERLEY, to S/M K 26; and R. D. CAYLEY, to Douglas (Sept. 1); G. M. D. HUTCHESON, to S/M L 16.

ENGR. LIEUT.—A. W. GRAY, to Canterbury (Sept. 2); and T. W. A. MASTERMAN, to Erebus (Sept. 12).

SURGN. LIEUTS.—C. H. BIRT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Ormonde; and R. E. P. COLES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to Glorious.

COMMD. GUNNERS.—J. W. CARTY, to Heather (Sept. 2); H. D. JENNER (T.), to Wrestler; and H. WILLEY, to Keppel.

GUNNER (T.).—S. R. MANSOM, to Keppel.

WT. ENGRS.—H. YOUNG, to Campbell (Sept. 3); and S. J. H. MARDON, to Arthus (Sept. 2).

PROMOTION

SUB-LIEUT. (Retd.).—S. H. G. THOWER, to rank of Lieut. (retd.) (seny. July 15).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMR.—A. H. H. GRIFFITHS, to Vivid (Aug. 30); and to Defiance (Sept. 13).

PAYM. LIEUT.—J. W. MCCULLOCH, promoted to PAYM. LIEUT.-COMMR. (Aug. 19).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

SURGN. LIEUT.-COMMR.—G. A. CLARK, to Victory, for Haslar Hospl. (Sept. 5).

PROBY PAYM. SUB-LIEUT.—C. HALL, to Cleopatra (Sept. 6).

THE WORLD POULTRY CONGRESS

Delegates to the World Poultry Congress from Canada and the United States, who have recently returned from a tour of the Continent, have expressed keen appreciation of the efforts of the congress authorities, which contributed to the notable success of the 1930 event. They are specially appreciative of the arrangements for hospitality, which assured the social success of the gathering. The report of the proceedings is now being compiled and will be published some time during the autumn. Copies of the congress catalogue, containing the list of exhibitors and other matter, can still be obtained from the Congress Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.1.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS AND BLACKCURRANT BUSHES

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has just published registers of the names and addresses of growers of strawberry plants and blackcurrant bushes whose stocks have been examined during the past season and certified as true to type, reasonably free from rogues, and, in the case of blackcurrant bushes, apparently free from reversion.

Growers who intend to purchase strawberry runners and blackcurrant bushes for planting in the coming autumn or spring are advised by the Ministry to consult these registers before placing their orders. Copies can be obtained free of charge from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, 10, Whitehall-place, London, S.W.1.

NATIONAL MARK BEEF SCHEME IN BIRMINGHAM

The returns received by the Ministry of Agriculture for the week ended August 23 show still further progress by the National Mark Beef Scheme in Birmingham. The number of sides of beef graded in the city abattoir was 120, as compared with 107 sides in the previous week. This is the best return from the city abattoir since May 31, when the decision of the wholesale salesmen to withdraw their beef from grading and marking took effect.

The number of sides of beef marked with the National Mark in retailers' private slaughterhouses last week was the highest for nine weeks, and the total number of sides graded and marked with the National Mark was 174, the highest for the Birmingham area since May 31.

COUNTY EGG-LAYING TRIALS

SIX ADDITIONS FOR COMING YEAR

During the 1930-31 season 31 English county councils will promote egg-laying trials under the Ministry of Agriculture's education grant regulations. This is an increase of six upon last season's total, the new trials being in Durham, Hereford, Norfolk, Salop, Suffolk, and West Sussex. The full list of county laying trials is as follows:—

Bedford, Berkshire, Cambridge, Cornwall, Cumberland and Westmorland (joint), Derby, Devon, Dorset, Durham, Essex, Hampshire, Hereford, Hertford, Kent and Surrey (joint), Leicester, Lincs (Kesteven), Lincs (Lindsey), Middlesex, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Salop, Somerset, Stafford, Suffolk (East and West), Sussex (East), Sussex (West), Wiltshire, and Worcester.

In addition Buckinghamshire, Cheshire, and Gloucestershire promote trials which are not recognized under the Ministry's regulations.

The above trials commence on October 15, and terminate on September 15, 1931. Particulars of entry can be obtained from the agricultural organizer in each county, and in each case entries are confined to breeders resident in the county. The practical value of these county laying trials is proved by the fact that while the number has increased year by year no county has yet abandoned its laying trial.

VETERINARY SURGEON'S ALLEGED CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Following his arrest by the Wallasey (Cheshire) Police on Saturday, ALBERT VICTOR MEEKE, 43, a veterinary surgeon, of Withenslanes, Liscard, appeared in the police court at Wallasey accused with cruelly ill-treating a dog and cat by failing to supply them with sufficient food and water. He was remanded in custody until next Friday. When the case opened last Friday Meeke failed to appear, and the magistrates issued a warrant for his arrest. Inspector Cauldwell, applying for a remand on Saturday, said it was obvious from Meeke's condition that he was unfit to plead. It was alleged that two dogs and a cat were left in the accused man's care a month ago. A milkman, it was stated, saw the cat on August 19, when he gave it a pint of milk, which the cat, apparently starving, rushed at. Then the police were informed.

NORTH RIBBLESDALE SHOW

RECORD NUMBER OF ENTRIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SKIPTON, Aug. 30

There was a record number of entries—1,631—at the sixty-sixth annual show of the North Ribblesdale Agricultural Association at Settle to-day. Farmers' stock from this well-known breeding area was seen at its best, and experts highly praised the quality of the younger animals.

The chief award in the cattle section—the Morrison Challenge Cup—was secured by Messrs. A. Hargreaves and Sons, with a promising yearling bull. They led in nearly every class in the cattle section, being the winners of 10 first prizes with high quality cows and heifers.

The horses were of a type well suited to farmers in this hilly district.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

NOON.—To Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, China (all parts)*, Japan*.

5.30 P.M.—To Newfoundland (Mag. Post).

6 P.M.—To Iceland and Faroe Islands, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal, and Sudan).

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

2 A.M.—To Newfoundland.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

5.30 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay††.

6 P.M.—To China (all parts)*, Dutch East Indies, Egypt, Palestine and Syria, Straits Settlements*.

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main overseas mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Houlder (El Argentino)	Sept. 1 Noon
R. Star (Tuscan Star)	Sept. 4 7.30 a.m.
Ger. Pkt. (Gen. Cabrio)	Sept. 5 6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U. Castle (Llandovery Castle)	Sept. 18 7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Orvieto)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Morea and Mongolia)	Sept. 11 6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mailed	Sept. 4 7.30 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
BRAZIL : (Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.†† (Alsina)	Sept. 2 5.30 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Sierra Morena)	Sept. 3 6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt. (Zeehandia)	Sept. 3 6 p.m.
(exc. Rio, Santos) : Du. pkt.† (Zeehandia)	Sept. 5 6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Fr. pkt.†† (Alsina)	Sept. 3 5.30 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 5 6 p.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y.† (Emp. of France)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 5 5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Du. pkt. (Zeelandia)	Sept. 3 8 p.m.
(all parts) : U.-Castle†† (Dunluce Castle)	Sept. 5 6 a.m.
(all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	Sept. 5 6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : Via Lisbon	Sept. 6 6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
CEYLON : Orient (Orvieto)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Morea and Mongolia)	Sept. 11 6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia* (Hong-kong and S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Viceroy of India)	Daily Noon
(all parts) : Holt* (Tabreshia)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Emp. of Asia)	Sept. 2 6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
(Buenaventura) : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
GULF : (Hazel Branch)	Sept. 3 8 p.m.
(S. Marta) : E. & F. (Coronado)	Sept. 3 7.30 a.m.
E. & F. (Canadian)	Sept. 6 7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
E. & F. (Cavina)	Sept. 6 7.30 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (J. de Wit)	Sept. 2 6 p.m.
Du. pkt.† (J. de Wit)	Sept. 3 1.30 p.m.
P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika : Fr. pkt. (Gen. Duchesne)	Sept. 3 6 p.m.
P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
Gulf (Hazel Branch)	Sept. 3 8 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : Air Mailed	Sept. 6 6 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Sept. 3 6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Sept. 4 9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Sept. 2 6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Sept. 3 9 a.m.
FIJI : Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Aorangi)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
GUIANA (Br.) : E. & F. (Cavina)	Sept. 6 7.30 a.m.
(Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Sept. 9 6 p.m.
ICELAND AND FAROE IS. : Via Bergen (Lyra)	Sept. 1 6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mailed	Sept. 6 6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
E. & F. (Coronado)	Sept. 5 7.30 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily Noon
Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Emp. of Asia)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
Via U.S.A. (Majestic)	Sept. 10 2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Sept. 5 11.30a.m
E.D. (A. Jones)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Cape Town (Walmer Castle)	Sept. 5 11.30a.m
MAURITIUS AND MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Gen. Duchesne)	Sept. 3 6 p.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Nova Scotia)	Sept. 2 2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of York)	Sept. 5 6 p.m.
Via Canada† (Emp. of France)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Nova Scotia)	Sept. 1 5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of York)	Sept. 5 5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Aorangi)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Du. pkt. (Zeelandia)	Sept. 3 8 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Sept. 5 11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth) East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*]	Sept. 5 11.30a.m
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Sept. 5 11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Ningchow)	Sept. 2 6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c. : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : W. Star (Olympic)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
Fr. pkt.* (Ile de France)	Sept. 4 Noon
Cunard (Berengaria)	Sept. 6 2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	Sept. 6 7.30 a.m.
Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Sept. 9 8 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga and Fr. Middle Congo) : Bel. pkt. (Leopoldville)	Sept. 8 6 p.m.
Bel. pkt.† (Leopoldville)	Sept. 11 6 p.m.
Ft. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal, Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Doukkala)	Sept. 1 6 p.m.
Ft. pkt. (Alsina)	Sept. 3 6 p.m.
Ft. pkt. (Brazza)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Br. Cameroons, Gambia : E.D. (Adda)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Fr. Guinea, Dahomey, Fr. Cameroons : Fr. pkt. (Brazza)	Sept. 4 6 p.m.
Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea : E.D. (Adda)	Sept. 3 2 a.m.
WEST INDIES : Via N.Y. (Olympic) (Barbados, &c.) : E. & F. (Cavina)	Sept. 6 7.30 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Sept. 9 6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.

†† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

† Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

†† Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows :—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	2d. per half oz.
„ Iraq	3½d. „
„ Persia and India (Karachi)	5d. „
„ India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India)	7d. „

An Air Mail label should be attached.

† Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters, and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 11 A.M.—To French Cameroons, Gambia, Gold Coast and British Togoland, Newfoundland, Nigeria and British Cameroons, Sierra Leone. 6 P.M.—To Bahamas and Bermuda, Bolivia (via U.S.A.), Chile (all parts) (via U.S.A.), Mexico (via U.S.A.), West Indies (Leeward Islands). TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.—To Bulgaria, China (via U.S.A.), Colombia (all parts) (via U.S.A.), Ecuador (via U.S.A.), Japan (via U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), Peru (exc. Dept. of Loreto (via U.S.A.), United States. 11 A.M.—To Fiji (direct). 1.15 P.M.—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (via France), India (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service), Malta, Nyasaland, Portuguese East Africa, Rhodesia (via Beira). 6 P.M.—To Brazil (Bahia and Pernambuco).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—

TO-DAY.—U.S.A., Bahamas, British Honduras, Mexico and Central America, by ss. American Shipper, Jamaica, by ss. Jamaica Planter. South Africa, Madeira, &c., by ss. Kenilworth Castle. Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil, by ss. Masilia. China and Japan, via Siberia. Jamaica, by ss. Cavina. Canada, Newfoundland, Japan, Shanghai, and North China, by ss. Laurentic. TO-MORROW.—U.S.A., Mexico and Central America, by ss. Minnekahda. Dutch East Indies, by ss. K. der Nederlanden. Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Arlanza. Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, and Nigeria, by ss. Abs.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

BALTIC (W. Star), from New York ; Liverpool, 7 a.m.

HAKUSAN MARU (N.Y.K.), from Yokohama ; London, p.m.

KENILWORTH CASTLE (U.-C.), from South Africa ; Southampton, 6 a.m.

LACONIA (Cunard), from New York ; Liverpool.

LANCASTRIA (Cunard), from New York ; London, a.m.

MINNEKAHDA (A.T.L.), from New York ; London.

TAMAROA (S.S. & A.), from New Zealand ; Southampton, 4 p.m.

TO-MORROW

ABA (E.D.), from West Africa ; Plymouth.

ARLANZA (R.M.S.P.), from South America ; Southampton.

BERENGARIA (Cunard), from New York ; Plymouth p.m.

Due Southampton Wednesday noon.

DURHAM CASTLE (U.-Castle), from South Africa ; London.

EMPRESS OF FRANCE (C.P.R.), from Quebec ; Southampton, 1 p.m.

ILE DE FRANCE (C.G.T.), from New York ; Plymouth.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AFRICAN

BOUTRY .. For U.K., left Calabar 26th.
DEIDO .. For Cont., left Lagos 28th.
EGORI .. For L'pool, left Takoradi 28th.
HENRY STANLEY .. Fm. Cont., arr. Lagos 28th.
MATTAWIN .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Algoa B. 30th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BACTRIA .. For Smyrna, left Constant. 28th.
BOTHNIA .. Fm. Naples, arr. L'pool 28th.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

MARYLAND .. Fm. Boston, arr. Baltimore 29th.
MINNETONKA .. For Ldn., left N.Y. 30th.
MINNETONKA .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 30th.

BEN LINE

BENAVON .. For Far East, left Manila 29th.
BENMACDHUI .. For Far East, left Ldn. 29th.

BLUE FUNNEL

CALCHAS .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Moji 27th.
EUMAEUS .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Penang 27th.
TYNDAREUS .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. Seattle 27th.

BLUE STAR

AVELONA STAR .. For B. Aires, left Boulogne 29th.
DORIC STAR .. For U.K., left Colombo 28th.
FRESNO STAR .. For Otaru, left Yokohama 29th.

BOOTH

DENIS .. For L'pool, cld. Madeira 30th.
STEPHEN .. For L'pool, left Madeira 27th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

APPAM .. For L'pool, left Lagos 28th.
CALGARY .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Montreal 28th.
CALUMET .. For S. Africa, left Montreal 28th.
DAGOMBA .. For W. Africa, cld. Madeira 29th.
FANTEE .. Fm. St. John, arr. Quebec 29th.
GAMBIA .. Fm. Cont., arr. Sierra Leone 29th.
MARY SLESSOR .. For W. Africa, left Takoradi 28th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

BEAVERBRAE .. For Montreal, left Havre 30th.
BEAVERBURN .. Left Montreal 29th.
BEAVERHILL .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Antwerp 30th.
EMP. OF AUSTRALIA .. Fm. Colombo, arr. Quebec 29th.
EMP. OF CANADA .. Fm. V'couver, arr. Hong-kong 28th.
EMP. OF SCOTLAND .. For Quebec, left 8thmtn. 30th.
MELITA .. Left Montreal 29th.
MINNEDOSA .. For Montreal, left L'pool 30th.
MONTCLARE .. For Hamburg, left 8thmtn. 29th.

CHARGEURS REUNIS

EUDEE .. For Havre, left Rio Janeiro 30th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN ALPINE .. For Calcutta, left Crosby Channel 29th.
CLAN MACBEAN .. For Philadel., left Baltimore 29th.
CLAN MACKAB .. For Glasgow, left L'pool 29th.
CLAN MACNAUGHTON .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Durban 30th.
CLAN MACNEIL .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Glasgow 29th.
CLAN MATHESON .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Madras 29th.
CLAN SINCLAIR .. For Antwerp, left Ldn. 29th.
CLAN STUART .. Fm. S. Africa, arr. N.Y. 29th.
HALIFONIA .. For S. Africa, left Simonstown 29th.
HYACINTHUS .. For U.K., left B. Aires 29th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

ALASKA .. For Talcahuano, left Guayaquil 29th.
ARKANSAS .. For Corral, left Talcahuano 29th.
MICHIGAN .. Fm. N. Orleans, arr. Houston 29th.
PARIS .. Fm. Havre, arr. N.Y. 30th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

ANDANIA .. For Montreal, cld. Greenock 30th.
AQUITANIA .. For N.Y., left 8thmtn. 30th.
AURANIA .. For Montreal, left 8thmtn. 30th.
CARINTHIA .. For N.Y., left Mersey 30th.
CARMANIA .. For N.Y., left 8thmtn. 30th.

ANCHOR

CASTALIA .. For Clyde, left Pt. Said 30th.
CIRCASSIA .. For Bombay, left L'pool 30th.

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

ATHENIA .. For Clyde, left L'pool 30th.

COMMONWEALTH AND DOMINION

PORT DARWIN .. Fm. Australia, arr. Glasgow 29th.
PORT GISBORNE .. For Ldn., left Gisborne 29th.

DONALDSON

ATHTHIA .. Fm. Pt. Alfred, arr. Glasgow 29th.
GRACIA .. Fm. Glasgow, arr. L'pool 28th.
KASTALIA .. Fm. Three Rivers, arr. A'mouth 28th.
MODAVIA .. Fm. Pacific Cst., arr. Glasgow 29th.
MOVERIA .. For Everett, left V'couver 28th.
PARTHENIA .. For Pacific Cst., left Balboa 27th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

BRANKSOME HALL .. For Hull, left Barcelona 28th.
CITY OF BOMBAY .. Fm. Manila, arr. Suez 29th.
CITY OF CAIRO .. For Dunkirk, left Gravesend 30th.
CITY OF CHESTER .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Pt. Said 31st.
CITY OF DUNDEE .. Fm. Iloilo, arr. N.Y. 28th.
CITY OF LILLE .. Fm. Shanghai, arr. Hankow 30th.
CITY OF MANILA .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Colombo 29th.
CITY OF MELBOURNE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Pt. Natal 28th.
CITY OF PITTSBURG .. Fm. Tees, arr. Mauritius 30th.
CITY OF VENICE .. Fm. Karachi, arr. Mersey 30th.
CITY OF YORK .. For Ldn., left Calcutta 28th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

MANZANARES .. For Kingston, left Garston 28th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF CARLISLE .. For Zanzibar, left Mersey 31st.
CITY OF HALIFAX .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Mombasa 29th.
KABINGA .. For Calcutta, left Rangoon 29th.

FURNESS LINE

INCEMORE .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 29th.
JESMORE .. Fm. Galatz, arr. Braila 28th.
LDN. EXCHANGE .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 30th.
PRINCESS .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Ldn. 30th.

GLEN

CARNARVONSHIRE .. For Japan, left Hong-kong 29th.
GLENBEG .. For Japan, left Penang 29th.
GLENGARRY .. For U.K., left Shanghai 29th.
GLENOFFER .. For Far East, arr. Middlesbrough 29th.
GLENLUCE .. For Japan, arr. Pt. Said 29th.
GLENOGLE .. For Copenhagen, arr. Hamburg 29th.
GLENSHIEL .. For U.K., arr. Otaru 30th.
PEMBROKESHIRE .. For Vladivostok, left Gravesend 30th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

ADOLF VON BAEYER .. For Hamburg, cld. Calders 29th.
BADEN .. For Hamburg, left B. Aires 28th.
CARL LEGIEN .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Guayaquil 30th.
DEUTSCHLAND .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. N.Y. 30th.
GEN. SAN MARTIN .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. M'video 29th.
HAMBURG .. For N.Y., left 8thmtn. 30th.
HANAU .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Al'andria 30th.
KURMARK .. Fm. Macassar, arr. Suez 29th.
NIEDERWALD .. For Hamburg, left B. Aires 29th.
NITOKRIS .. For Valparaiso, cld. Antofagasta 29th.
PREUSSEN .. Fm. Dairen, arr. Cebu 30th.
ST. LOUIS .. For Hamburg, left N.Y. 30th.
STARNFURT .. For Sydney, left Brisbane 30th.
STEIGERWALD .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. M'video 28th.
TANGANJIKA .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Dar es Salaam 30th.

HAMBURG SUD AMERIKA

CAP ARCONA .. For B. Aires, left Vigo 31st.

HARRISON

AUDITOR .. For Tampico, left Mersey 30th.
DIRECTOR .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Ldn. 29th.
DRAMATIST .. Fm. N. Orleans, arr. Mobile 29th.
SCHOLAR .. For Demerara, left Gravesend 29th.

HENDERSON

BRAMO .. For L'pool, cld. Perim 31st.
YOMA .. For Bombay, left L'pool 30th.

HOLLAND-AMERIKA

VOLLENDAM .. For R'dam, left V'couver 29th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

BERNINI .. For Pernambuco, left Savannah 29th.
BONREUR .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Boston 28th.
LASSEL .. For R. Plate, left Greenock 30th.
RAEBURN .. For Rio Grande, left Mersey 30th.

LEYLAND

BARBADIAN .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Kingston 29th.
DAKARIAN .. For Boston, left L'pool 30th.
DARIAN .. For Pt. Limon, left Curacao 28th.
MEDIAN .. Fm. Boston, arr. Mersey 30th.
MERCIAN .. For Pt. Limon, left Colon 28th.

MANCHESTER LINERS

MCMSTR. CITIZEN .. For Mchstr., left Montreal 28th.
MCMSTR. MERCHANT .. For Philadel., left St. John 28th.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

BER. DE ST. PIERRE .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. Reunion 27th.
D'ARTAGNAN .. For M'seilles, left Colombo 27th.
EX. GRANDIDIER .. For Mauritius, left Pt. Said 27th.
GEN. VOYRON .. For Mauritius, left Mombasa 27th.
LECONTE DE LISLE .. Fm. Reunion, arr. Suez 30th.
POSTHOS .. For Yokohama, left M'seilles 28th.
ST. ROCH .. Fm. N. Hebrides, arr. Suez 29th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

BATOE .. For Belawan Deli, left Singapore 29th.
KANOKAN .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Philadel. 29th.
KARIMOEN .. For Hamburg, left Bombay 29th.
SINGKEP .. For N.Y., left Singapore 29th.

NELSON

HIGHLAND BRIGADE .. For B. Aires, cld. Las Palmas 29th.
HIGHLAND CHIEFTAIN .. For Ldn., left La Plata 28th.
HIGHLAND MONARCH .. For Ldn., cld. Las Palmas 29th.
HIGHLAND PRINCESS .. Fm. Ldn., arr. M'video 29th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AKITA MARU .. For Osaka, left Singapore 30th.
BOKUYO MARU .. For Arica, cld. Mollendo 29th.
CALCUTTA MARU .. For Calcutta, cld. Hong-kong 29th.
HAKODATE MARU .. For Calcutta, left Osaka 28th.
KATORI MARU .. For Ldn., left Osaka 27th.
KAMAKURA MARU .. For B. Aires, left Yokohama 29th.
LIMA MARU .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Shanghai 30th.
MISHIMA MARU .. For Seattle, left Shanghai 30th.
NAKUYO MARU .. Fm. Shimonoseki, arr. Frisco 30th.
SHINJUKA MARU .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Shanghai 30th.
SHINYO MARU .. For Frisco, left Honolulu 29th.
SIBERIA MARU .. Fm. Shimonoseki, arr. Shanghai 30th.
TAKAOKA MARU .. For Nagoya, left Boston 29th.
TATSUTA MARU .. For Frisco, left Yokohama 29th.
TERUKUNI MARU .. For Japan, left Middlesbro' 30th.
YOKOHAMA MARU .. Fm. Hong-kong, arr. Seattle 29th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ATTIKA .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Madeira 30th.
BERLIN .. Fm. N.Y., arr. 8thmtn. 30th.
BREMEN .. For N.Y., left 8thmtn. 30th.
EISENACH .. For Hamburg, left M'video 29th.
EUROPA .. For Bremen, left N.Y. 30th.
GOSLAR .. For Bremen, left Singapore 30th.
IDAR .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Belawan Deli 29th.
LAHN .. For Talcahuano, left Tocopilla 30th.
MAIN .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Singapore 29th.
MOSEL .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Suez 31st.
MURIA .. For Talcahuano, left Valdivia 30th.
NURNBERG .. Fm. Bremen, arr. M'video 29th.
ODER .. For Hamburg, left Sydney 30th.
SAALE .. For Brisbane, left Las Palmas 30th.
SIERRA VENTANA .. Fm. Bremen, arr. R. Janeiro 29th.
WERRA .. For Sao Thisco do Sul, left Rio Grande 30th.
WITTEKIND .. For Bremen, left Penang 29th.

ORIENT

ORFORD .. Cruise, arr. Immingham 30th.
ORVIETO .. For Brisbane, left Gravesend 30th.

PACIFIC STEAM

ORDUNA .. Fm. V'paraiso, arr. Panama 29th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BEHAR .. For Calcutta, left Colombo 29th
BENDIGO .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Sydney 30th.
COMORIN .. For Brisbane, left Adelaide 30th.
MALWA .. For Yokohama, left Bombay 29th.
MOLDAVIA .. For Brisbane, left Colombo 29th.
NAGOYA .. For Calcutta, left Gravesend 29th.
NOVARA .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Suez 28th.
RAWALPINDI .. Cruise, left Palma 29th.
VICEROY OF INDIA .. For Bombay, left Gravesend 29th.

BRITISH INDIA

CHAKDARA .. Fm. Rangoon, arr. Bombay 29th.
KAROA .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Beira 29th.
KHANDALLA .. Fm. Pt. Natal, arr. Bombay 30th.
MALDA .. For Ldn., left Mombasa 30th.
MARGHRA .. For Calcutta, left Tangier 29th.
MOOLTAN .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Killindini 29th.
TAKADA .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Singapore 29th.
TALMA .. For Calcutta, left Osaka 28th.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING

RUAHINE .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colon 30th.
OTAKI .. For N. Plymouth, left Mersey 31st.
TEKOA .. Fm. Townsville, arr. Rockhampton 29th:

FEDERAL

NORFOLK .. For N. Z., left Greenock 30th.
PIPIRIKI .. For Auckland, left Panama 28th.
SOMERSET .. Fm. Swansea, arr. Auckland 29th.

UNION OF NEW ZEALAND

MAKURA .. Fm. Frisco, arr. Sydney 30th.

PRINCE

BRAZILIAN PRINCE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Boston 28th.
CASTILIAN PRINCE .. For Bahia, left Victoria 29th.
CHINESE PRINCE .. For Telok Betong, left Batavia 30th.
EASTERN PRINCE .. For Santos, left R. Plate 29th.
JAPANESE PRINCE .. For Colombo, left Penang 29th.
KOREAN PRINCE .. Fm. Al'andria, arr. Syrian Cst. 29th.
LANCASTRIAN PRINCE .. For Al'andria, left Syrian Cst. 29th.
MALAYAN PRINCE .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Kobe 30th.
SARDINIAN PRINCE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. R. Plate 28th.
SOUTHERN PRINCE .. Fm. Rio de Janeiro, arr. Santos 29th.
WESTERN PRINCE .. For Rio de Janeiro, left N.Y. 29th.

RED STAR

BELGENLAND .. For Antwerp, left Plymouth 31st.
WESTERNLAND .. For N.Y., left 8thmtn. 30th.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

EEMLAND .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Bahia 30th.
FLANDRIA .. For Amsterdam, left B. Aires 28th.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ALCANTARA .. For B. Aires, left Cherbourg 29th.
ALMANZORA .. For B.A., left Bahia 29th.
ASTURIAS .. For 8thmtn., left Rio Janeiro 28th.
CULEBRA .. For Cap Haitien, left Ldn. 29th.
LOCHGOIL .. Fm. R'dam, arr. V'couv 29th.
LOCHKATRINE .. For N. Pacific Cst., left R'dam 29th.
NUTHERBY .. Fm. V'couver, arr. Frisco 28th.
SARTHE .. Fm. Pto Alegre, arr. Newport 29th.
SIRIS .. For Pto. Alegre, left Bahia 28th.

SILVER LINE

SILVERASH .. For Colombo, left Penang 30th.
SILVERCYPRESS .. Fm. Kobe, arr. Osaka 30th.
SILVERFIR .. For Singapore, left Batavia 30th.
SILVERGUAVA .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Singapore 29th.
SILVERMAPLE .. For Singapore, left Manila 29th.
SILVERYEW .. Fm. Hondagua, arr. Manila 29th.

UNION-CASTLE

BAMPTON CASTLE .. For Mauritius, left Gravesend 29th.
DUNNOTTAR CASTLE .. For N.Y., cld. St. Helena 30th.
SANDGATE CASTLE .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Philadel. 30th.
SANDOWN CASTLE .. Fm. Beira, arr. Philadel. 29th.

UNITED STATES LINES

AMERICAN BANKER .. For N.Y., left Gravesend 29th.
PRES. ROOSEVELT .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. N.Y. 30th.

WHITE STAR

ALBERTIC .. For Montreal, left Mersey 30th.
LAURENTIC .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Mersey 30th.
MAJESTIC .. For 8thmtn., left N.Y. 29th.

YEOWARD LINE

ARDBOLA .. For L'pool, left Las Palmas 28th.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AIDAN .. For Boston, left Mersey 30th.
ALCA .. For Las Palmas, left Mersey 30th.
AMERICAN SHIPPER .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 30th.
ANCANIA .. For Havre, left Plymouth 30th.
ATHENIA .. Fm. Montreal, arr. Clyde 31st.
AVOCETA .. Fm. Las Palmas, arr. Mersey 31st.
CITY OF CAMBRIDGE .. For Pt. Natal, left Clyde 30th.
CITY OF WINDSOR .. For Table B., left Gravesend 30th.
LANCASTRIA .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 31st.
LDN. CORPORATION .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Philadel. 30th.
MCMSTR. BRIGADE .. For Montreal, left Mchstr. 30th.
MCMSTR. HERO .. For St. John, left Partington 30th.
NAGOYA .. For Calcutta, left 8thmtn. 30th.
PACIFIC RANGER .. For Glasgow, left Mchstr. 30th.
ROCHAMBEAU .. For N.Y., left Plymouth 31st.
ROTTERDAM .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Plymouth 30th.
STATENDAM .. For N.Y., left 8thmtn. 30th.
USUKUI .. For Beira, left Gravesend 30th.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

ACHATINA.—Canakkale, Aug. 30.—British s. Achatina reflected yesterday evening ; proceeding Chardak daylight to-day.

ANNIK.—See Shoreham.

BORDERLAND.—Land's End Wireless Station, Aug. 31.—Following from Master of British s. Borderland :—At 1.15 p.m. G.M.T. in collision with British s. Charetta, of Liverpool, bound Granville from Cardiff, in position 11 miles north true of Longships Lighthouse. Charetta sunk ; all crew taken aboard ; proceeding Liverpool.

CLARETTA.—See Borderland.

COLON.—Douglas, I.O.M., Aug. 30.—Steamer Colon assisted off and proceeded to Liverpool ; not making any water.

Liverpool, Aug. 31.—Steamer Colon docked. Extent of damage, if any, unascertained.

CORNELIA GY 262.—Saltburn-by-Sea, Aug. 31.—August 30 steam trawler Cornelia GY 262 stranded at Ketilness 6.15 p.m. ; weather, wind N.W., light ; dense fog, sea slight. Aug. 31.—Vessel refloated at 9.30 a.m.

GIRL ENA.—Scarborough, Aug. 30.—Trawler Girl Ena, of Yarmouth, ashore south Horne Rock, near Filey ; D.Y.14 standing by.

MARIGOT.—Havre, Aug. 31.—French s. Marigot reports having been in collision with French s. Yainville in English Channel. Was struck amidships on the port side. Hull damaged badly, number 3 hold full of water.

NEWTON PINE.—Killindini, Aug. 30.—British s. Newton Pine, Port Natal for Mombasa. Master reports vessel grounded south-west point Pemba Island, Aug. 29 ; got off without assistance, no apparent damage.

PARIS.—New York, Aug. 31.—French s. Paris struck by hurricane wave last Thursday morning, had main saloon flooded, windows on main promenade deck smashed. 17 passengers reported injured.

SHOREHAM.—Land's End Wireless Station, Aug. 31.—Following from British s. Corbask at 7.35 a.m. G.M.T. :—British s. Shoreham lying in a sinking condition apparently struck by French s. Annik with damaged bows. Crew on board Annik. Position approximately five miles west Trevose Head.

Later.—British s. Shoreham sank at 8.16 a.m. G.M.T.

THIASSOS.—Kiel, Aug. 31.—Greek s. Thassos, Leningrad for Preston, aground in canal but does not obstruct traffic. Assistance has been sent.

THEA.—London, Aug. 30.—Whilst Dutch m.v. Thea was manoeuvring to Deptford Creek early yesterday morning she collided with inner corner of Crown Wharf, owners Wharfage and Discharging Company, Limited, doing considerable damage to corner of brickwork. Damage to vessel unknown.

VILJA.—Hamburg, Aug. 30.—Norwegian m.v. Vilja, Galveston for Helsingfors, put into Cuxhaven to-day with defective machinery.

YAINVILLE.—See Marigot.

MARINE INSURANCE

TAMI MARU REFLOATED

The refloating is announced of the Japanese steamer TAMI MARU, which went ashore near Shiretoko, Saghalien, on August 21 while bound from Kamchatka for Japan. A salvage steamer proceeded to her assistance. The Tami Maru is of 1,997 tons, built at Rostock in 1910, and owned at Hakodate. On news of the casualty 50 per cent. was quoted for reinsurance, and the rate remained at that level until the news of the refloating was received on Saturday.

On a report that the British steamer COLON was ashore half a mile west of Ayre Point, Isle of

THE
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL .. $50,000,000
ISSUED AND FULLY PAID UP $20,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS—
STERLING £6,500,000
SILVER $9,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, $20,000,000.

Head Office: HONGKONG

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Sub-Manager: R. E. S. Padfield.
Accountant: A. Moncur.

9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.3

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony and Uganda.

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2

Subscribed Capital .. £4,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000

BRANCHES

Aden	Lahore	Eldoret	Kenya Colony, British East Africa
Amritsar	Madras	Jinja	
Bombay	Mandalay	Mombasa	
Calcutta	Newera Eliya	Nairobi	
Cawnpore	Rangoon	Nakuru	
Chittagong	Steamer Point, Aden	Entebbe	Uganda
Cochin	Tuticorin	Jinja	
Colombo	Zanzibar	Kampala	
Delhi	Dar-es-Salaam	Tanganyika Territory	
Kandy	Tanga		
Karachi			

The Bank conducts every description of banking business.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application; interest payable 30th June and 31st December.

Trusteeships and Executorships also undertaken.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

Head Office: Crosby Square, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.3.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £480,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,000,000

BRANCHES:

BOMBAY	BAGHDAD
CALCUTTA	BASRA
KARACHI	AMARA
MADRAS	KIRKUK
COLOMBO	MOSUL
SINGAPORE	BAHREIN

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Deputy-Chairman,
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JAMES H. BATTY, Esq.
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EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq.
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SIR THOMAS J. STRANGMAN.

The Bank issues Drafts, Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit, purchases, grants advances against or collects Bills of Exchange, and transacts Banking and Agency Business in connexion with the East. Deposits are received for one year and for shorter periods at rates which can be ascertained on application. On Current Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances. F. H. SUTTON, Manager.

CHARTERED BANK of INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

38, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

CAPITAL
RESERVE FUND £3,000,000
Chief Manager: W. E. PARSONS. £4,000,000
Managers: BRUCE and C. MILLER.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Alor Star (Malay States)	Hong-kong	Rangoon	
Amritsar	Ipoh	Saigon	
Bangkok	Karachi	Semarang (Java)	
Batavia	Kobe	Seremban	
Bombay	Kuala Kangsar (Perak)	Shanghai	
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore	
Cawnpore	Kuala Pilah (F.M.S.)	Sourabaya	
Cebu	Kuching (Sarawak)	Taiping (F.M.S.)	
Colombo	Lahore	Tavoy (Lower Burma)	
Dairen (Manchuria)	Madras	Tientsin	
Delhi	Manilla	Tokyo	
Haiphong	Medan	Tourlah (Bhuket)	
Hamburg	New York	Tsingtao	
Harbin	Penang	Yokohama	
	Peshawar	Zamboanga (Philippine Islands)	

The Corporation grant drafts payable at the above Agencies and Branches, buy and collect Bills of Exchange, issue Letters of Credit, and transact general banking business connected with the East.

Deposits of money are received on terms which may be ascertained on application, and on current accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the fullest minimum monthly balances, provided they do not fall below £200. The Bank is prepared to undertake Trusteeships and Executorships.

THE
MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA
LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.3.

Capital Authorised £3,000,000
Capital Paid-up £1,500,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits .. £1,446,500

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
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Sir Thomas S. Catto, Bt. (Deputy-Chairman).
Patrick B. Chalmers, Esq. | J. O. Robinson, Esq.
Charles J. Hambro, Esq. | W. H. Shefford, Esq.

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Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, Simla, Delhi, Colombo, Howrah, Galle, Karachi, Kandy, Ranoon.	Hong-kong, Shanghai.
Malaya:	Dutch East Indies:
Ipoh, Singapore, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, Kuantan, Kota Bharu, Kuala Krai, Kuala Lipis.	Batavia, Sourabaya.
	Siam:
	Bangkok.
	Mauritius:
	Port Louis.
NEW YORK AGENCY ..	Bank of Montreal.

TRUSTEE & EXECUTORSHIPS UNDERTAKEN AT HOME AND IN THE EAST.

Enquiries from merchants regarding shipments to the East and the special facilities available are invited.

CREDITO ITALIANO

Limited Company Incorporated in Italy.

Capital Subscribed .. Lire 500,000,000
Capital Paid-up .. .. „ 500,000,000
Reserve .. .. .. „ 300,000,000

Head Office of the Bank: MILAN.

The Bank has branches and Correspondents throughout Italy.

LONDON BRANCH:
2, ROYAL EXCHANGE-AVENUE, E.C.3.

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Telephone:—Avenue 3681-6.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

BETTER RATES FOR SHIPPING

YIELDS ON INDUSTRIAL DEBENTURES

Shipowners and brokers, who always need to look ahead, are now considering the prospects for the freight markets in the early future with much care, for there are certain possibilities, which may or may not be realized, and a general expansion of business, which is usual in the autumn, would be extremely welcome. There has already been an improvement in the demand for tonnage within the last three months and a distinct rise in many of the homeward rates. The extent of the recovery since the end of June is indicated in the table given below. The rates for June had already shown some recovery from the lowest points of this year touched in May, for, taking the average rates for 1913 as 100, the general index number of the Chamber of Shipping for May was only 73.12, whereas the corresponding figure for June was 78.12. The rate of 12s. a ton for grain from the up-river ports of the River Plate to the United Kingdom or Continent for early loading quoted at the end of June compared with 10s. a ton accepted in May. The rate for the voyage from Montreal to the Mediterranean is expressed in cents for 100lb. and that for grain from the Gulf ports to the United Kingdom is in shillings and pence per qr. All the other rates are in terms of shillings and pence per ton :—

Voyage	Rates at end August	Rates at end June
	s. d.	s. d.
Montreal-Mediterranean : Grain	12 cents	11 cents
Gulf-U.K. : Grain	4 9	2 3
Up. River Plate-U.K. or Cont., Handy Sized : Grain	20 0	12 0
North Pacific-U.K. or Cont. : Grain	24 0	20 0
Chile : Bordeaux - Hamburg Range : Nitrate	20 6	17 0
Cuba-U.K. or Cont : Sugar	14 6	12 0
Australia (W. A.)-U.K. or Cont. (Medium-Sized) : Wheat	32 6	26 3
Bombay-Karachi-U.K. or Cont. : Deadweight	19 6	14 0
Vladivostok Rotterdam or Hamburg : Beans	23 9	20 6 (Parcels)
Cape Town-U.K. or Cont. : Maize	18 6	13 6
Danube - Antwerp - Hamburg Range : Grain	14 9	14 0
Black Sea-Cont. : Grain	11 3	10 6
Huelva-Rotterdam : Ore	4 9	4 7½

The improvement in the homeward rates has been particularly marked for tonnage available for early loading. It should be remembered that earlier in the year owners with ships scattered in different parts of the world had frequently to accept terms, as an alternative to bringing their ships home in ballast, which involved serious losses and were regarded as being only less than those involved in long ballast voyages. As large numbers of vessels were then laid up idle in ports in this country a demand since then for vessels oversea synchronized with a scarcity of tonnage ready there for immediate loading, and so owners who happened to have ships in that position were able to secure better rates. An inquiry for vessels to load at later dates has resulted in a number of vessels which were laid up now being dispatched from this country in ballast to fulfil charters.

Outward Coal Rates Lower

As usually happens, an improvement in the homeward rates has been reflected in a decline in the outward rates for coal from this country, since owners take into account the total earnings on round voyages. Incidentally, the lower rates for coal cargoes should assist the British coal export industry.

Voyage	Rates at end August	Rates at end June
	s. d.	s. d.
Wales to Genoa	6 6	6 9
Wales to Buenos Aires	11 0	16 3
East Coast to Alexandria	7 0	8 0
East Coast to Rouen	3 4½	3 5½

From the shipping point of view, an encouraging consideration is that fine weather has come too late to save much damage being done to Continental crops, and notably in France and Italy, by rain, and that Europe appears to be likely to need much larger imports of grain than during last winter and spring, when she had the advantage of the exceptionally fine harvests of a year ago. Another point which may have some bearing on markets is that much damage is known to have been done to the United States maize crop by the recent drought. Various estimates have been current of the extent of the damage, all of which have been received with caution in the grain markets. According to one estimate to which some importance is attached, and made available at the end of last week, the new crop is not likely to exceed 2,000,000,000 bushels, which compares with a yield a year ago of about 2,600,000,000 bushels and with a "normal" crop of about 2,800,000,000 bushels. The United States, in recent years, has required the bulk of her maize crop for the feeding of her livestock, and it is thought that part of the present deficiency may be made good by the substitution of other grain. Still, there have been inquiries in the market for maize shipments to the United States from both South America and South Africa, and any important demand for the grain from these sources might have important effects on both prices of grain and rates of freight.

August Capital Issues

August is usually regarded as a "close" month for new capital issues, and the past month has proved no exception to this rule. The monthly compilation of new capital issues in the United Kingdom, made by the Midland Bank (which excludes all borrowings by the British Government for purely financial purposes, shares issued to vendors, allotments arising from the capitalization of reserve funds and undivided profits, issues for conversion or redemption of securities previously held in the United Kingdom, short-dated bills sold in anticipation of long-term borrowings), shows that for August the total of new issues was £6,559,832, against £16,432,065 in the previous month, and £3,592,305 in August, 1929, and £6,512,400 in August, 1928. This is the lowest monthly total shown for the current year, and it brings up the aggregate total to date for 1930 to £164,851,600, comparing with £221,356,603 in the same period last year. Taking the year to August 31, the total of new capital issues was £197,254,000, against £332,917,000 for the preceding year. The total for the year to August is the lowest since 1924, when it was £189,285,000. Conditions during the remaining months of the year are likely to be very different from those prevailing in the corresponding period last year. Bank rate is now 3 per cent., compared with 5½ per cent. a year ago, and there is no prospect of a parallel arising to the events which occurred in Wall-street in the late autumn of 1929, and caused the Bank of England's minimum to be raised to 6½ per cent. before the close of the year. Owing to the disturbed credit conditions created by the Wall-street crisis new capital issues fell off to a marked degree in the closing months of 1929, the total for the last four months of the year being £253,749,272, against £362,519,163 in 1928, and £314,714,036 in 1927.

Instalment Credit Business

In its latest monthly review the National City Bank of New York devotes consideration to the experiences of companies engaged in sales on the gradual instalment plan since the present period of depression began. While it is admittedly still too soon to say precisely what the final results of the current experience will show, as that may depend a good deal on the duration of the business depression, the conclusion already arrived at by the bank is that the complications so often predicted from the wide extension of instalment credit business have been greatly exaggerated. For the purpose of illustration a table has been compiled combining the latest figures of four of the largest companies in the United States that finance the sale of motor-cars :—

—	June 30, 1930	June 30, 1929
	$	$
Total retail notes receivable	528,040,000	539,575,000
Overdue 30 to 60 days	1,616,000	1,094,000
Per cent. of total	0·31	0·20
Overdue more than 60 days	985,000	626,000
Per cent. of total	0·19	0·12
Value of repossessed cars in company possession	297,000	172,000
Value of cars repossessed for dealers with dealers' liability to finance company	2,382,000	1,314,000
Total value of repossessed cars	2,679,000	1,486,000

It will be seen that out of a total outstanding retail paper for the four companies amounting to $528,040,000 on June 30, 1930, only $1,616,000, or 0.31 per cent., was overdue 30 to 60 days, and only $985,000, or 0.19 per cent., was overdue more than 60 days. While it is true that this represents a considerably increased percentage in overdue accounts as compared with the "booming" times of a year ago, the showing is, as the bank remarks, distinctly favourable.

Effect on Sales of New Goods

It is admitted that some of the smaller finance companies engaged in the hire purchase business have not done so well. Where a company does only a local business without wide cover, it is peculiarly susceptible to conditions in that territory. Further, while the record of the four companies covered in the above table has so far been surprisingly good and reflects, incidentally, the care with which they must conduct their operations, there still remains the important question as to how far the mortgaging of income as represented by these purchases on the gradual payment system has affected sales of new goods. It is doubtless true that a large number of persons whose incomes have been reduced as compared with last year have attempted to continue their payments on cars and other goods similarly bought so as not to lose possession of articles already partly paid for. Yet it seems inevitable that this must, in bulk, have entailed a substantial curtailment of current expenditure in other directions, thereby intensifying the general business reaction.

Industrial Debenture Yields

With the rise in prices of British Government and other securities of the highest grade to a level which represents an appreciable reduction from the yields obtainable a few months ago, the demand for high-class investment stocks has ranged over a widening area. The Debenture stocks of sound and successful British industrial companies have been readily absorbed, and brokers now find it no easy matter to satisfy the demand for such stocks. In the following table will be found a selection from newly-issued lists of leading stockbrokers of Debenture stocks of this class recently on offer. The yields offered are between 5 and 6 per cent. :—

Debentures	Interest	Amount Available	Price	Yield
	£	£		£ s. d.
Ass. Cement, 4½% 1st Brit. Pl. Cement, 5% 1st	76,835	932,215	84½	5 1 2
Cook (Thos.) and Son, 6% Guar. 1st*	67,571	718,857	98½	5 1 10
Dunlop Rubber, 5½% 1st	120,000	487,135	100½	5 19 10
Lyngaht (John), 5½% Red.†	256,843	1,997,605	102½	5 7 11
Marks and Spencer, 6% 1st Red.	137,500	968,698	102	5 8 9
Niger, 5½% Guar.	60,000	364,139	103¾	5 16 3
Sears (J.), 6% 1st	210,264	576,667	102	5 8 9
Tate and Lyle, 5½%	105,000	403,954	106	5 13 9
Wiggins Teape (1919), 5½%	68,750	886,582	104½	5 6 3
	55,000	328,694	97½ (free)	5 14 9
Edmundsons' Elec., 5%	50,000	204,777	97 (free)	5 3 9
Nth. Met. Elect., 5½%	41,250	387,985	105	5 5 4
Whitehall Elect. Invests., 6% 1st	190,893	641,928	106	5 15 3
Anglo-Arg. Trams., 4%	142,101	962,751	71	5 13 6
L.G.O.C., 4½% 1st	104,006	1,026,154	93½	5 0 9
Bleachers, 4½% 1st	101,250	567,642	82	5 9 9
Debenhams, 5% 1st	149,180	861,944	91	5 9 11
Dickins and Jones, 6% 1st	59,415	129,368	105½	5 13 9
Fine Spinners, 4% 1st	80,000	500,568	72	5 8 0

* Guaranteed by Compagnie Wagons-Lits.
† Guaranteed by Guest, Keen and Nettlefolds.
‡ Allowing for redemption.

With a few exceptions the stocks in the foregoing list are Debentures of well-known British industrial enterprises. As will be seen from a comparison between the sum required for their annual interest and the profit balance at the disposal of the individual companies they afford a high degree of security to the investor.

Retirement of Mr. H. N. Gladstone

A noteworthy retirement is that announced in *The Times* of Saturday of Mr. Henry Neville Gladstone, the only surviving son of the late Mr. W. E. Gladstone, from the firm of Ogilvy, Gillanders and Co., of London, and of Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co., of Calcutta, of which he has been senior partner for many years. It is interesting to recall that this East India house was founded by Sir John Gladstone, father of the statesman, over 100 years ago. In all, four generations of the Gladstone family have been at its head, Sir John Gladstone having been succeeded by his son, Mr. Robertson Gladstone, who was followed by his grandson, Mr. H. N. Gladstone, while to-day his great-grandson, Mr. Albert Charles Gladstone, a director of the Bank of England, who for 20 years has been associated with the East India house, takes office.

His Business Career

The business career of Mr. H. N. Gladstone began in 1871, when his father, then Prime Minister, introduced him to Mr. James Wyllie, a partner in the firm of Gladstone, Wyllie and Co., of Calcutta, which was the London house of his uncle, Mr. Robertson Gladstone, of Gladstone and Co., Liverpool. Three years later he went to Calcutta, where he resided off and on for 15 years. While home on leave, and after his final return, he acted as private secretary to his father. Mr. H. N. Gladstone's actual connexion with the firms from which he is now retiring began

(Continued at foot of next column)

in 1876. Outside of his business interests Mr. Gladstone has devoted himself to public and philanthropic work. In 1906-8 he was a member of the Treasury Committee on National Guarantees for War Risks; in 1911 he served on the committee dealing with Irish Financial Relations, and later he was associated with the Royal Commission formed to inquire into Indian finance and currency. He is Lord Lieutenant of Flintshire. The business of the East India house will now be carried on by the remaining partners, Mr. Albert Charles Gladstone, Mr. Arthur d'Anyers Willis, who, while in charge of the firm in India, was a director of the Bank of Bengal, and by Mr. Stephens Deiniol Gladstone, who has been admitted a partner after 15 years' service in the management of the firm in India.

MONEY MARKET

ADVERSE EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS

THIS WEEK'S MARKET GOLD

For the last day of the week money was rather usable in the short loan market on Saturday, cash displacements being swollen by end-of-the-month payments, including those arising out of the monthly foreign exchange settlement. The more general rate for fresh accommodation over the week-end was 1½ per cent., and renewals were arranged at this rate, but business was occasionally reported at 1¼ per cent. A continuance of easy money seems probable in view of the reduction of £10,000,000 in the Treasury Bills outstanding this week and the distribution to-day of about £7,800,000 in interest and capital payments on Victory Bonds. Discount rates were unaltered, business being on a very small scale. A small demand from the banks for October and November bills was reported at 2 per cent., and December maturities were also dealt in at 2 per cent. Leading brokers held to 2 1-32-2 1-16 per cent. as their buying rate for three months' fine bank bills. Foreign exchanges continued adverse to sterling, the Paris rate falling to 123.75f., and the Swiss rate to 25.03½f. There is thus every indication that the £1,170,000 of African gold which should be available to-morrow will be bought up for France and Switzerland.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).	Discount (Bank Bills (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
1¼—2	2	2 3/32—2 1/16	2 1/8—2 1/16	2 1/8	2 3/16—2 1/8

Discount (Treasury Bills).		(Fine Trade Bills).		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.
% 2 3/32—2 1/16	% 2 3/32—2 1/16	3—3 1/32	3 1/4—3 1/32	3 1/32—4

BANK OF ITALY
(000's omitted)

—	Aug. 20	Aug. 10
ASSETS	Lire	Lire
Gold in hand	5,226,300	5,224,300
Balances abroad	3,750,000	3,724,300
Foreign Treasury Bills	1,332,000	Unchanged
Total reserve	10,317,300	10,281,100
Gold deposited abroad due by State	1,792,000	1,793,000
Cash in hand	589,700	682,000
Inland bills	2,711,900	2,726,000
Advances	927,300	951,000
Government securities	1,136,700	1,136,400
Credit with "Instituto di Liquidazioni"	857,100	723,800
LIABILITIES		
Notes in circulation	15,890,200	16,142,700
Public deposits	300,000	Unchanged
Other deposits	1,396,600	1,250,000
Demand drafts	431,500	364,400
Ratio of reserve to notes and other sight liabilities combined	57.23%	56.91%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Foreign exchanges were again inclined to move against sterling. The New York rate was finally $4.86 55-64, compared with $4.86 29-32 on Friday, and there was a further decline in the Montreal rate to $4.86⅛. The premium on forward New York was ⅛c., one month, and 11-32c., three months. French francs were again dearer, the Paris cheque further declining to 123.75f., while the Zurich rate was ½c. lower at 25.03½f. Italian currency appreciated. There was a recovery in the Spanish peseta, the Madrid rate closing at 45.60p., against 45.87½p. A further advance, to 1s. 4 1-16d., occurred in the Hongkong rate, and the Shanghai exchange was slightly higher at 1s. 7 11-32d. Among the South American exchanges both the Buenos Aires (39 25-32d.) and Rio (4 41-64d.) exchanges were slightly lower.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'nge	Aug. 30	Aug. 29
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 15/16—15/16	4.86 7/8—4.87
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.86 1/4—86 1/2	4.86 1/4—86 3/8
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.74-79	123.75-123.80
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.09	34.83 1/2—84 1/2	34.83 1/2—84 1/2
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.94-92.98	92.95-92.99
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.03-25.04 1/4	25.04-25.05
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374 5/8—375 1/4	374 1/4—375 1/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	193 1/4—193 1/2	193 1/4—193 1/2
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	45.50-45.90	45.60-46.20
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108 1/4—108 3/4	108 1/4—108 3/4
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08 1/4—08 3/4	12.08 1/4—08 3/4
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.38 1/2—39 1/4	20.38 1/2—39 1/4
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58 1/2	34.43-34.46	34.43-34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.75-78	27.75-27.78
Prague	Kr. to £	1164.25	1164-1164 1/2	1164-1164 1/2
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.38	43.38-43.42	43.39-43.43
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20-25.30	25.20-25.25
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	813-816	814-817
Constant.	Pst. to £	110	1.0351	1.0252
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	2741 1/4—2744 1/4	2741 1/4—2743 1/4
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	483 1/2—487 1/2	483 1/2—487 1/2
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.650	668-673	668-673
Reval	E.Kr. to £	18.150	18.20-18.30	18.22-18.30
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.150	18.16 1/4—18.17	18.16 3/4—18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.150	18.10 1/4—18.11	18.10-18.11
Copenh'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-18.16 1/2	18.16-18.16 1/2
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97	97 1/16—97 9/16	97 1/16—97 9/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1 3/4—5 1/16	1 5/32—5 1/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1 3/4—5 1/16	1 5/32—5 1/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1 3/4—5 1/16	1 5/32—5 1/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1 3/32—1 1/4	1 3/32—1 3/32
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2 29/32—3 1/32	2 29/32—3 1/32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1 67/8—1 71/16	1 67/8—1/8
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2 31/32—3 1/16	2 31/32—3 1/16
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08 1/4—08 3/4	12.08 1/4—08 3/4
Manila	Per dol.	24.668d.	2 0/32	2 0/32
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.809d.	47 1/2—47 5/8	47 1/2—47 5/8
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	39 1/2—40 1/2	39 7/16—40 7/16
Valpar'iso	Pes. to £	40	39.68	39.74
M'rid'so	Per dol.	510.	39 3/4—40 1/4	39 1/2—40 1/2
Lima	Soles to £	12.166	15.002	14.97 1/2
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.20-10.35	10.20-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.
Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.03 to 100kr

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand	93 17 6	93 6 3	93 2 15	92 3 9
Africa and Rhodesia	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 6

No bullion movements were announced by the Bank of England on Saturday. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £218,437, as shown below :—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Aug. 28	Nil	Aug. 28—	
		Bar gold	22,724
Aug. 29—		Aug. 29—	
Sovs.	250,000	Bar gold	6,867
Bar gold	28	Sovs.	2,000
Aug. 30	Nil	Aug. 30	Nil
		Net influx	218,437
Total	£250,028	Total	£250,028

Net influx for 1930 to date, £8,410,708 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold remained at 85s. per oz.

Silver was firmer, the price rising 1/16d. to 16¼d. per oz. for both cash and forward delivery.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2 31/32—2 15/16	1¼-1½
New York	2½	2-1½	2
Paris	2½	2¼	Unquoted
Swiss Bank places	4	3½	4¼-5¼
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1½	1
Brussels	2½	2 1/16	1½

AUTUMN BUSINESS IN AMERICA

PRESENT SIGNS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Aug. 31

Ordinarily at the end of August there is a definite quickening of American business activity, as hundreds of thousands of persons return from their summer holidays to resume their ordinary pursuits, but this year the seasonal change is hardly to be seen. Such seasonal gains as can be recorded are far below the normal and even in the Stock Market gains of the past week or so there is no real suggestion of something better just below the horizon. Business sentiment is perhaps a shade less pessimistic than it was a week ago, when hopes were at their lowest of the year, but the gain in this respect, if there has been any, is due only to the fact that with another week of depression gone the ultimate recovery is a week nearer.

The steel industry is slightly more active—or less dull—than it was in mid-August. Last week, too, railway car loadings for the first time in a month showed an increase. But the steel industry, even with this gain, is operating at only 54 per cent. of capacity and car loadings, although 18,666 more than in the preceding week, were 179,744 below those of the corresponding week in 1929. Clearings in the week ended August 29 were 11 per cent. less than a week before and 35·7 per cent. less than in 1929. There was an increase in business failures during the week. As compared with the corresponding week of last year the total increased by nearly 50 per cent.

MOTOR PRODUCTION

Firmer prices were reported from the cotton textile industry, but these were attributed to higher quotations for raw cotton and to the prospect of an extensive further curtailment of production. Building operations in the latest week reported —that which ended on August 22—showed a daily average of $17,369,967, or more than $3,000,000 in excess of the daily average of any five preceding weeks. Motor-car production has increased again, but manufacturers are walking warily. Notwithstanding that the outturn of cars this year has been about 1,250,000 less than in the corresponding period of 1929, they are keeping production schedules close to actual demand.

A rise in the commodity price index last week was due to an increase in the prices of some farm products and is not to be taken as evidence of an early end of the general decline.

Although there has been once more a disappointment of hopes with the change of seasons, the outlook is by no means altogether dismal. It is fairly plain now, however, that whatever business recovery occurs by the autumn will be gradual. It is true, generally speaking, that stocks of goods in manufacturers' and merchants' hands are relatively small and that the credit situation has been greatly improved by a deflation which in many phases has been drastic.

FEDERAL RESERVE POLICY

On the other hand, commodity prices have still to reach approximate equilibrium; the foreign trade outlook, with distress in many countries where the United States sells goods and anti-American sentiment is exacerbated by the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Bill, is far from cheerful; the aftermath of the prolonged drought in the agricultural regions is bound to be felt severely in general business; and the credit policy of the Federal Reserve seems to threaten embarrassment to Stock Market operations for the rise if the peace of business recovery when it comes is fast.

The movements in the Stock Market last week were entirely professional and without much significance. The rise of bonds continues, as banks are more and more turning to the investment market for employment of idle funds. There was a sharp decline in the securities of some Latin-American countries because of the revolution in Peru and the disturbances reported from Brazil, Cuba, and Argentina, but toward the end of the week the tendency in the financial district was to believe that none of these events would have serious results for American business or banking.

New security offerings in the week slightly exceeded $72,000,000 and were all domestic issues. The total was larger than for the preceding week, but the total for August, at $236,250,000, is the smallest for any month this year.

GERMAN IRON EXPORTS

THE FAR EASTERN MARKETS

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—Hopes that had been entertained for the August business on the German iron export market have not been fulfilled. Business is very quiet, as the trade and consumers expect a further reduction of prices.

A message from Essen says that the export possibilities to the Far East have deteriorated. The tendency of the Japanese iron producers to gain a broad sales basis in the East is becoming increasingly noticeable. Export circles fear that the Japanese market will soon lose all importance for European producers. At present Japan buys scarcely anything but half-prepared material to be finished at home.

Business in India is further affected by the political situation. China has become very careful in its purchases, and exporters demand certain financial guarantees owing to the uncertain financial and political position. So far Japan has not yet succeeded in gaining a footing on the Chinese markets.

There have been several orders from the Dutch Colonies for wire, hoop iron, and rod iron, but the amount involved is considerably less than the average of previous years. Several orders have also been received from the various South American States, but prices are unsatisfactory.—*Exchange.*

E. ASIATIC PLANTATION COMPANY

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 30.—The board of the East Asiatic Industry and Plantation Company, which has a surplus of 1,644,494 kroner, including 215,687 kroner brought forward from last year, recommends a dividend of 5 per cent., against 10 per cent. for the last two years, and a carry-forward of 178,727 kroner.

From the 3,000,000 kroner disposition fund the board proposes to transfer 1,000,000 kroner in writing off on the cocoa plantation at Kretay, and to transfer the remaining 2,000,000 kroner to the special reserve fund; also to transfer 3,527,596 kroner from the Danish Soya Cake Factory's amortization fund to the security account for capital placed in plantations, thus creating cover for the immediate differences in the quotation value of the company's holdings of rubber plantation shares.—*Exchange Telegraph.*

L.C.C. HOUSING BONDS

The list of applications for Five per Cent. Local Bonds for Housing offered by the London County Council at par in accordance with the terms of the prospectus dated July 29, 1930, is now closed and no further cash applications can be entertained.

Applications for the renewal of bonds by holders of bonds maturing on September 30, 1930, can still be accepted.

STATE OF TRADE

SEASONAL RECOVERY BEGINNING

(FROM OUR TRADE CORRESPONDENT)

Reports from a number of industries show that signs of the seasonal recovery usual at this period are becoming

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COAL AND IRON REPORTS

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Aug. 30.—WHEAT.—Despite the somewhat easier close in North America the market preserved a steady tone and values were fully maintained. Owing to the holidays in the United States, however, buyers were inclined to a waiting policy. Yesterday 7,357 tons West Australian, per Gretaston, B/L, July 24, sold at 34s. 9d., and a part cargo of 3,500 tons (half No. 2 soft and half No. 2 Western white) Pacific, Sept./Oct. to U.K., at 33s. 11½d. For No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Aug./Sept., 34½, was asked; 35s. 6d. for Australians on the way, and 34s. 9d. for choice white Karachi; Sept. parcels were in poor demand at late rates to 3d. per qr. easier for winters. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Sept. 1-15, sold at 34s. 6d., and West Australian, per CHY of Christiania, afloat, at 34s. 6d.

Wheat futures opened steady at unchanged prices and a fair amount of business was done in Manitoba grade. Nov. at 32s. 7d. and 32s. 6d. Quotations throughout were well maintained, and final values were at the initial level.

Per 480lb.	Opening values	Noon values	Business done: Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. Closing values
			MANITOBA GRADE			
Aug.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	32 1	32 1	—	—	32 1	32 1
Oct.	32 6	32 6	32 7	32 6	32 6	32 6
Jan.	33 1	33 1	—	—	33 1	33 1
			LONDON GRADE			
Sept.	32 1	32 1	—	—	—	32 1
Dec.	32 6	32 6	—	—	32 6	32 6

MAIZE ruled firm with sellers asking 3d. per qr. advance. La Plata, 5,195 tons, per Hallingdal, Aug. 18, B/L, sold yesterday at 24s. 6d. For this quality, afloat, loading, and Sept. to Oct., 24s. 9d. was asked. Parcels were firm and 3d. dearer, but trading was inactive. For La Plata, Aug. to Oct., 24s. 1½d. was required.

BARLEY was quietly steady. Danubian, Aug. to Oct., 16s.

OATS were rather dearer for La Plata, Sept. to Nov., at 13s. 3d.

The following are farmers' deliveries from returns received in the week ended August 30 and for the season to date (2 weeks):—

	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	Qrs.	Qrs.	Qrs.
This week	103,890	8,260	29,296
Average price	8s. 3d.	7s. 3d.	6s. 8d.
Same week last year	137,370	44,997	57,037
Average price	10s. 11d.	9s. 1d.	8s. 4d.
This season	108,946	17,361	48,422
Average price	8s. 4d.	7s. 6d.	6s. 2½d.
Last season	197,881	60,604	85,891
Average price	11s. 2d.	9s. 11½d.	8s. 7d.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—WHEAT.—Cif. parcels were generally unchanged; no business was reported. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Sept., 32s. 2d.; No. 2, 32s. 6d.; No. 3, 32s. 9d.; No. 5 Manitoba, 30s. 9d.; No. 6, 29s. 4½d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Sept., 29s. 4½d.; No. 1 hard winter, afloat, 33s. 6d.; No. 2, afloat, 33s. 1½d. No. 1 red winter, Sept.-Oct., 32s.; choice white Karachi, afloat, 34s. 3d.; Sept.-Oct., 34s. 9d.; Western Pacific, Sept.-Oct., 33s. Spot parcels were scarce, but local stocks are expected to show a good decrease. Graded Wheat futures opened ½d. to ½d. lower on favourable Australian crop advices, continued offers of Russian wheat, and a quieter cash market. Covering operations made the closing tone steady, with final values ½d. to ½d. lower. Sales, 75 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 100lb.	Opening values	Business done: Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. Closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
October	6 11¼	6 11⅝	6 11¼	6 11⅜	6 11¾
December	7 0⅛	7 0¼	7 0	7 0¼	7 0⅜
March	7 1¼	7 1½	7 1⅛	7 1⅜	7 1⅝

MAIZE.—Cif. parcels were held for 3d. advance, but demand was slow. La Plata, afloat, quoted 24s. 9d. to 24s. 3d. Aug.-Sept. and 24s. 6d. Sept.-Oct., 24s.; Danubian, 24s. 3d.; Gal./Por., afloat, 26s. 3d.; No. 2 white flat, African, Sept.-Oct., 23s. 9d.; No. 6 round yellow, Sept.-Oct., 24s. 7½d. Spot parcels quiet.

Dars were dull. Chilean tawny, Sept.-Oct., 14s.; La Plata, 14s. 3d.; 13s. 6d.; sellers.

FLOUR unchanged.

CAMBRIDGE, Aug. 30.—A few samples of new wheat were offered, making to 31s. to 32s., delivered to mill. Very little barley offering. New oats, 15s. to 16s.

CHICHESTER, Aug. 30.—Wheat, 32s. to 34s., delivered at mills. No fine quality barley offering; medium, 35s. to 40s. Oats, 15s. to 17s.

NORTHAMPTON, Aug. 30.—New wheats, 32s., on rails. Oats, 17s. to 18s. No new barleys. Oats poor quality.

PETERBOROUGH, Aug. 30.—Wheat, 31s. to 32s. Oats, 16s. to 17s. Grinding barleys, 22s. 6d. to 25s.

READING, Aug. 30.—Wheat, 34s. to 35s. Winter oats, 18s. to 20s. Suppling very limited.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—POTATOES (THE BOROUGH).—Import deliveries during the week totalled 25,003 bags. Although business was on a slightly improved basis, prices were easier. Jersey Jubilees:—Best sample home grown King Edward, £5 10s. to £6; second grade, £5 to £5 15s.; British Queen, Eclipse, and Majestic, £4 10s. to £5 10s.; darkskin King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 per ton. Dutch yellow flesh, 5s. to 5s. 3d.; and white flesh, 4s. 6d. per cwt., ex-warehouse.

COVENT GARDEN.—The supplies on offer were ample for requirements, business being rather slow. English dessert apples, 3s. to 6s. per half-sieve; cooking apples, 2s. per bushel; New Zealand and Tasmanian apples, 5s. to 10s. per case. English small pears, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per half-sieve; Californian pears, 6s. to 22s. per case; French and Italian William pears, 4s. 6d. to 10s. per crate; English peaches, 5s. to 21s.; nectarines, 4s. to 8s. per case; green figs, 3s. to 7s. 6d. per dozen; Italian peaches, 2s. to 3s. per tray; English melons, 2s. to 3s. each; Dutch melons, 4s. to 6s. per tray; Spanish melons, 7s. 6d. to 12s. per case; Canary bananas, 10s. to 21s. per crate; English greengages, 3s. to 4s. 6d.; French greengages, 2s. to 5s. per half-sieve; damsons, 1s. to 3s. 6d.; English small pears, 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.; diamond plums, 2s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. per half-sieve; cultivated blackberries, 1s. 9d. to 2s. 6d. per 4lb. chip; Californian grape fruit, 25s. to 30s.; South African grape fruit, 14s. to 20s. per case; Messina lemons, 16s. to 24s.; Naples lemons, 16s. to 30s. per case; Brazilian oranges, 14s. to 18s.; South African oranges, 14s. to 20s. per case; filbert nuts, 6s. per 12lb.; English tomatoes, 2s. to 4s. per 12lb.; green peas, 6s. to 8s. per half-bag; cauliflowers, 2s. to 3s.; cabbages, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 9d. per dozen; spinach, 1s. 6d. to 2s. per box; scarlet runners, 1s. to 2s. per half-bag; marrows, 1s. to 6s. 6d. per tally.

HAY AND STRAW (WHITECHAPEL).—Plentiful supplies met a quiet trade at generally steady prices. Best meadow hay was quoted £5 to £6 15s.; mixture and sainfoin, £6 10s. to £7; best clover, £6 10s. to £7; and best straw, £4 10s. per load.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—The demand for spot cotton has fallen to quite meagre proportions, spinners being disinclined to purchase beyond most pressing requirements, despite the further reduction in values. Outside growths continue plentiful as supply, and merchants are willing sellers. American demand there is limited request, and in sympathy with futures quotations were further reduced 16 points. Middling, 6.45d.; pr. Pernam, fair, 7.58d. Egyptians met with a decline of 16 points. Pernam, fair, 5.75d. Peruvians had a fair turnover, but quotations of smooth and Tangais were 5 points lower. Good fair smooth, 6.79d.; and good fair Tangais, 6.96d. Egyptians met with a fair inquiry at 5 points advance to 12 points decline. F.G.F. Sakellaridis, 10.50d.; F.G.F. Upper, West, 6.43d.; and good fair Tanguis, 7.28d. East Indians quieter, and quoted 10 points easier. The M.G. Broach, 4.45d.; and fine No. 1 Comrs. 4.00d. per lb.

American futures had a very slow and uninteresting session, and a poor tone developed under increased offers of actual cotton from the other side and the generally favourable crop and weather news, while the weekly statistics were considered rather bearish. The market made a full response to the sharp break which occurred in the States, and trading commenced at a decline of 13 to 16 points, with selling and Continental and Bombay liquidation in evidence. During the morning fair trade calling and week-end covering caused a rally of several points, and the market closed quiet, steady, 11 to 12 points down on the day. The tenders were 200 bales on new dockets.

Egyptian.—The Sakellaridis contract opened 14 lower and the market closed quiet at a decline on the day of 7 to 8 points. No tenders. The Upper contract closed steady, 12 to 14 points down. No tenders. Sakellaridis:—Closing values:—Sept., 6.16; Oct., 6.20; Nov., 6.40; Dec., 9.57; Jan., 9.62; Feb., 9.81; March, 9.81; April, 10.01; May, 10.03; June, 10.30; July, 10.30; Aug., 10.30; Sept., 10.30. Upper and Pilion:—Sept., 7.40; Oct., 7.20; Nov., 7.29; Dec., 7.27; Jan., 7.32; Feb., 7.39; March, 7.45; April, 7.57; May, 7.59; June, 7.65; July, 7.73; Aug., 7.73; Sept., 7.73.

The Empire and miscellaneous contract closed quiet, 9 to 11 points lower. No tenders. Sept., 5.91; Oct., 5.91; Nov., 5.84; Dec., 5.86; Jan., 6.00; Feb., 5.97; March, 6.05; April, 5.56; May, 6.22; June, 6.07; July, 6.20; Aug., 6.19; Sept., 8.19.

Description	Sales: To-day	So far this week	Export: To-day	So far this week	Imports: To-day	So far this week
American	850	850	—	—	—	—
Brazilian	500	500	—	—	917	917
Peruvian	500	500	—	—	—	—
African	200	200	—	—	88	88
Egyptian, &c.	700	700	—	—	—	—
E. Indies, &c.	250	250	160	160	—	—
Total bales	3,000	3,000	160	160	1,005	1,005
Last week	3,000	3,000	300	300	1,028	1,028

Aver. Futures	To-day: Highst.	L'west	Closing	Prev. day: Highst.	L'west	Closing
Delivery—	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
August	—	—	—	6.36	6.34	6.29
September	6.06	6.04	6.05	6.20	6.16	6.16
October	6.05	6.01	6.03	6.20	6.12	6.14
November	—	—	6.05	—	—	6.14
December	6.12	6.04	6.09	—	—	6.21
January	6.16	6.11	6.13	6.29	6.23	6.25
February	—	—	6.17	—	—	6.28
March	6.24	6.19	6.22	6.38	6.32	6.34
April	—	—	6.25	—	—	6.37
May	6.32	6.27	6.31	6.47	6.40	6.43
June	—	—	6.34	—	—	6.45
July	6.39	6.34	6.37	6.53	6.48	6.50
August	—	—	6.40	—	—	6.52
September	—	—	6.44	—	—	—
October	6.45	6.45	6.48	6.59	6.58	6.59
November	—	—	—	—	—	—
December	—	—	6.56	—	—	6.62
January, 1932	6.54	6.54	6.54	6.67	6.67	6.65
March	—	—	6.65	—	—	6.79
July	—	—	6.73	6.80	6.80	6.82

ARTIFICIAL SILK

MANCHESTER, Aug. 30.—It cannot be said that there is much change for the better in the demand for artificial silk fabrics. Buyers are not prepared to book far forward. Some of them seem to anticipate easier rates, and are, therefore, adopting a waiting policy. There is not quite as much activity even in luxury cloths made of 100 per cent. artificial silk yarns. There has been a rather steadier demand for corset cloths, and there have been transactions in a fair number of mixture cloths of rather good quality. Trade in velvets is showing signs of expansion. Both Canada and New Zealand are providing moderate support, but Australia is still hampered by the difficult financial situation. Business for home consumption is about normal. No improvement yet can be reported in regard to Indian demand, but China, Java, and the Straits are placing occasional orders in sateens, brocades, and various other styles. Egypt, West Africa, and South America are not operating with freedom. Crêpe yarns spun from viscose have been in considerably improved request, but acetate yarns have been a rather poor market. Nominal prices of all artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixture fabrics are as follows:—Coloured stripe poplin, 101s. 6d.; brocades, 90s. 6d.; crêpe brocades, 147s. 6d.; limbrics, 118s. 6d.; all artificial silk limbrics, 147s. 6d.; crêpe artificial silk, 144s. 6d.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Aug. 29.—SUGAR.—British refined in fair request at unchanged prices. Tate's A T cubes, 25s.; No. 1, 24s. 9d.; H T S, 24s. 6d.; crushed No. 1, 25s. 6d.; S., 22s.; nibs, 25s. 3d.; coffee crystals, 25s. 6d.; mineral (new bags), 21s. 6d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 21s. 6d.; Lyle's No. 1, 21s. 3d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 21s.; T. L. granulated, 20s. 9d.; icing (cwt. cases), 23s.; icing (cwt. bags), 23s. 6d.; finest castor, 26s.; castor A., 24s. 6d.; B., 23s. 6d.; pulverised, 22s. 9d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 20s.; No. 3 crystals, 22s.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, month forward, 21s.; T. L. granulated, 20s. 9d. For export:—Tate's No. 1, cubes (in cartons), 22s. 7½d.; No. 3, 22s. 1½d. Home-grown granulated, and Oct.-Dec., quoted 19s. 10½d. to 20s., ex factory; T. L. ex refinery, quoted 19s. 10½d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; white Java, Aug.-Sept., quoted 18s. 4½d.; Oct.-Dec., 8s. 3d., c. and f., India; Mauritius, 9½ per cent., Oct.-Nov., quoted 9s. 11½d., c.i.f.; Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 10½d.; Nov.-Dec., 7s. 1½d., f.o.b. Hamburg; dam; Polish crystals, prompt, 6s. 10½d., f.o.b. Danzig. Raw sugar was quiet. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Aug.-Sept., quoted 9s. 6d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, Sept., quoted 5s. 8½d.; Oct., 5s. 9d., value, c.i.f. White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Aug.	8 9	8 3¾	Dec.	7 11¼	7 9
Oct.	8 1½	7 7	Mar.	8 4½	8 0

Raw sugar futures were quietly steady; March delivery sold at 6s. 2¼d. and 6s. 1½d. (combined) to 6s. 2¼; May at 6s. 5½d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Aug.	5 0¼	4 11¼	NEW CONTRACT BASIS		
Sept.	5 0¼	4 11¼	96 PER CENT., C.I.F.		
Oct.	5 1½	4 11¼	Jan.	5 10½	5 9¼
Dec.	5 2¼	5 0¼	Mar.	6 2¼	6 1½
			May	6 3¼	6 2½
			Aug.	6 9	6 8

Messrs. C. Czarnikow, Limited, give the visible supplies of sugar as follows:—

	Date	1930	1929
United Kingdom	Aug. 1	177,000	126,000
France	Aug. 1	368,000	242,000
Germany	Aug. 1	470,000	414,000
Czecho-slovakia	Aug. 1	191,000	155,000
Holland	July 1	175,000	186,000
Belgium	July 1	109,000	123,000
Poland	Aug. 1	196,000	123,000
Europe		1,621,000	1,369,000
U. States—Atlantic Ports	July 1	666,000	912,000
Cuba—all ports	July 1	1,632,000	1,299,000
Cuba—Interior	July 1	1,714,000	1,000,000
Total tons		5,633,000	4,580,000
Previous total		5,595,000	4,860,000

COCOA.—Accra dull. Fair fermented, new crop, Oct.-Dec., sold at 27s. 9d. per cwt., Liverpool contract, f.o.b.; Oct.-Dec., to Continent, quoted 30s., sellers, c.i.f. Futures were inactive, no sales being reported. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

11 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	31 6	30 0	Jan.	31 6	30 0
Oct.	31 6	30 0	Mar.	32 0	30 0
Dec.	31 6	30 0	May	32 0	30 0

RICE quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 12s. per cwt.; Sept.-Oct., in singles, to Continent and U.K., 11s. 10½d.; No. 2, doubles, to Levant, 11s. 9d.; S.Q. Sept.-Oct., doubles (main ports), 12s.; sellers, c.i.f. Brokens, Burma No. 1a, Sept.-Oct., 11s.; 2a, 10s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f. Siam Garden No., to Sept.-Oct., singles, quoted 14s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent. Bassein, No. 1, Sept.-Oct., singles, quoted 11s. 10½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent.

RANGOON BEANS quiet. Handpicked, white, spot, quoted 11s. 9d. per cwt.; Sept.-Oct., 10s., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

CHINA FLOUR quiet. Sept.-Oct. quoted 9s. 1½d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f., Liverpool.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine Java, spot, quoted 28s.; Aug., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake, Singapore, spot, Oct., quoted 12s. 8d., sellers, c.i.f. Havre. Seed pearl, Aug.-Sept., quoted 12s. 9d., value, c.i.f. Java seed, spot, quoted 24s., Aug., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Peppers were quiet but steady. Black Singapore, spot, quoted 6¾d. per lb.; Lampong, 6¼d.; Tellicherry, 9d.; Aleppy, 8½d.; white Muntok, 8¾d., sellers. To arrive, black Singapore, f.a.q., Aug.-Oct., quoted 5¾d., value; Lampong, July-Aug., quoted 5½d.; Aug.-Oct. sold at 5¾d.; white Muntok, July-Aug., quoted 7¾d.; Aug.-Oct., 7¾d., c.i.f., delivered value. Cloves, Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 0½d.; Aug.-Oct., 1s. 0¾d., value, c.i.f. Pimento quiet. Spot quoted 7½d.; Aug.-Oct., 5¾d. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Market was closed.

GANSTER quiet. Good marks, Aug.-Sept., quoted 29s. per cwt., value, c.i.f.

SHELLAC.—Spot market dull. T N Orange, basis fair, quoted 97s. 6d. per cwt.; A C, 110s.; pure button, 127s. 6d.; fine orange, 110s. to 200s., sellers. Future quiet. T N, Oct. delivery, quoted 88s., buyers; Dec. delivery, 92s., buyers. Shipment market quiet. T N, in bags, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., quoted 87s. 6d., sellers; Oct.-Nov., 85s. 6d., c.i.f. Calcutta seller, dated Aug. 30, gives:—Spot, Rs.40; Sept., Rs.41; Oct., Rs.42, sellers.

HEMP.—Manila grades were quiet. Grade G., Oct.-Nov., sold at £23; grade J., Aug.-Oct., quoted £22 5s. per ton, value; K., £20 10s., value; L., No. 1, £20 7s. 6d., value; No. 2, £18 15s., value; M., No. 1, £19, value; No. 2, £17 15s., value, c.i.f. Sisal quiet. Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, good marketable, Aug.-Oct., £22 5s., sellers; f.a.q., £21 15s., sellers; Oct.-Dec., £21 17s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Mexican sisal unaltered. Good white, Aug.-Oct., quoted £23 10s., value, c.i.f., first class ports.

JUTE was steadier in tone on better Calcutta advices and reserve of sellers, but the market was inactive. First named, July-Aug. quoted £17 10s., buyers; Aug.-Sept., £17 10s., value; Sept.-Oct. to Nov.-Dec., £17 7s. 6d., value; lightnings, Sept.-Oct., quoted £15 5s., buyers; hearts, Sept.-Oct., quoted £14, value; Dairas, 2 and 3, Sept.-Oct., quoted £15 10s., value; Tosas, 2 and 3, Sept.-Oct., quoted £17 2s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable, dated Aug. 30, gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.33 12a.; lightnings, Rs.29 12s., value.

HESSIANS AND TWILLS were quiet; 10oz., spot, quoted 22s., London; 21s., Dundee; Sept., 21s. 11½d.; Oct.-Dec., 21s. 6d., sellers; 8oz., spot, quoted 18s., Sept., 18s. 6d.; Oct.-Dec., 17s., sellers, per 100 yards. Liverpool twills, Oct.-Dec., quoted 68s. 6d.; B., 58s., sellers, per 100 bags, c.i.f.

COPRA quiet. Singapore, f.m.s., Sept., quoted £16 15s. per ton, value; Oct., £17, value, c.i.f., Rotterdam. Straits, fine, f.m.s., Sept.-Oct., quoted £17 10s., value, c.i.f., usual ports. Dutch East Indies, f.m.s., Sept., quoted £16 15s., value, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), Aug.-Sept., quoted £16 2s. 6d., buyers; South Sea, kiln dried, £16, buyers, c.i.f., Marseilles.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 30.—The market commenced with quotations occasionally ½d. per cwt. lower, ruled quiet throughout, and closed 1d. to ½d. lower on the day.

Month	Opening: Sellers	Buyers	Closing: Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
August	6 11½	6 0	6 1	5 11½
October	6 11½	6 0½	6 1½	6 0½
December	6 6	6 3	6 4	6 3
January	6 5½	6 4½	6 4	6 4
March	6 6½	6 7½	6 8	6 7½
May	6 11	6 10½	6 11	6 10
August	7 5½	7 2½	7 3	7 2

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Aug. 30.—LINSEED was irregular and inactive; Indian descriptions were 2s. 6d. to 3s. lower and Plates 2s. 6d. higher. Calcutta, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., to London, 47s., sellers; bold, Bombay, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., £17 2s. 6d., sellers; La Plata, Aug.-Sept. and Oct.-Nov., to Hull, £14 17s. 6d., sellers. RAPESEED was inactive. Toria, Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct., to Hull/Continent, £15 15s., sellers. COTTONSEED was quiet. Bombay, Sept.-Oct., to Hull, 6s. 3d., sellers; Egyptian, black, Aug. and Sept., to Hull, £6 17s. 6d., sellers; Sakellaridis, Aug. and Nov.-Jan., to Hull, £6 7s. 6d., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were quiet. Coromandel, machined, Aug. and Sept., to Rotterdam-Hamburg, £14 11s. 3d., sellers. CASTOR SEED was steady. Bombay, Sept.-Oct., to Hull/Antwerp, £15 2s. 6d., sellers. PALM KERNELS remained quiet. To Hull, Sept.-Oct., £12 2s. 6d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was firmer for forward. Spot, La Plata, was quoted £23; Sept., £20 5s.; Sept.-Dec., £20 12s. 6d.; Jan.-April, £23 2s. 6d., value. RAPE OIL was slow. Crude extracted, £34; technical refined, £35 10s., naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian, crude, £27; refined common edible, £32 10s.; deodorised, £34 per ton.

HULL, Aug. 30.—LINSEED OIL was quiet. Spot, £23 10s.; Sept., £21; Sept.-Dec., £20 12s. 6d.; Jan.-April, £20 2s. 6d. per ton. COTTON OIL quiet. Egyptian, crude, spot., £26 10s.; edible refined, spot, £30; technical, spot, £29 15s.; deodorised, spot, £32. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, naked, 5½ per cent., spot, £26 10s. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £30 10s.; deodorised, spot, £34 10s. SOYA OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £27 10s.; deodorised, spot, £31. RAPE OIL.—Crude extracted, £34 10s.; refined, spot, £36 10s. per ton. CASTOR OIL and COD OIL remained quiet and unchanged. TURPENTINE was quiet and unchanged. Spot, 39s. 6d. per cwt.

METALS AND MINERALS

GLASGOW, Aug. 30.—COAL.—The Committee of Scottish Colliery Owners engaged in the preparation of schemes to accord with the provisions of the Coal Mines Act has been in regular session for some weeks past, and while plans are believed by this time to be well advanced, no official details have been forthcoming. So far as can be gleaned, however, it is not considered that the export section will be vitally affected by the new arrangement, and an upward revision of domestic prices is regarded as inevitable.

Meanwhile the uncertainty surrounding the whole question of minimum prices and selling agencies tends to place an effective check on forward business, as merchants feel disinclined to commit themselves ahead until the outlook becomes more clearly defined. Even if the collieries found themselves in a position to make concrete forward offers to overseas consumers, it is doubtful if these would at present evoke much response. Not unnaturally, buyers on the Continent feel themselves strongly placed. With Britain, Germany, and Poland all competing keenly for available business, consumers can have no unanimous regarding their sources of supply.

Even with production severely curtailed, all the Scottish producing areas find it difficult to obtain a steady outlet, and the time is becoming more common in Fifeshire and the Lothians. Prime splint is the one bright spot in the market. This grade enjoys special markets in Italy and the Argentine. With large coal outputs drastically reduced, nuts are none too plentiful and, as the seasonal demand from public utility concerns is approaching, sellers feel justified in adopting a reserved attitude. Fifeshire trebles, in particular, can be readily cleared.

Shipment prices are approximately as follows:—

LANARKSHIRE.—Kil best, 13s. 6d.; splint best, 16s.; splint second, 14s. 6d.; navigation, 15s. 6d. to 16s.; navigation second, 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 15s.—all per ton f.o.b. Glasgow. Steam, 12s. 6d.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 12s. 6d. to 13s.; singles, 12s.; pearls, 11s. 9d.; dross, 9s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Grangemouth.

FIFE.—Screened navigation, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; first-class steam, 11s. 9d.; third-class steam, 10s. 9d.; trebles, 13s. to 14s.; doubles, 12s. 6d. to 13s.; singles, 11s. 6d. to 12s.; pearls, 11s. 3d.—all per ton f.o.b. Burntisland or Methil.

LOTHIANS.—Prime steam, 11s.; secondary steam, 10s. 9d.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 12s. 9d. to 13s.; singles, 11s. 6d. to 12s.; pearls, 10s. 6d. to 10s. 9d.—all per ton f.o.b. Leith.

AYRSHIRE.—Unscreened navigation, 16s.; jewel, 16s.; steam, 13s. 3d.; trebles, 13s. 6d.; doubles, 13s.; singles, 12s. 3d.; pearls, 11s. 9d.; dross, 10s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Ayr or Troon.

IRON AND STEEL.—West of Scotland iron and steel producers may be permitted whatever satisfaction there is in realising that the position in which they find themselves is less precarious than that obtaining in the chief producing countries. Latest statistics relating to America show that steel mills are operating at only 54 per cent. of capacity and in Germany probably under 65 per cent., but the depression is perhaps more keenly felt in this area in that export business comprises so great a proportion of the total turnover. The revision in Australian tariffs at the beginning of the year has brought trade with the Commonwealth down to a fraction of what was considered normal, while civil strife in China and India, two important consuming countries, has proved very detrimental to business in these parts. In the home market shipbuilding requirements are at a minimum, owners finding little incentive to augment their fleets under present conditions, so that producers can only dispose of their curtailed outputs with the utmost difficulty.

With heavy imports of low-priced Continental and Indian pig iron, transactions in the local product are of very modest extent and buyers would appear to be becoming more insistent on price reductions. A protracted a further restriction of output, while only a few of the mills in the malleable iron trade are started each week. Re-rollers are finding the full weight of Continental competition, small steel bars being offered as low as £4 5s. per ton f.o.b. Antwerp, the lowest point touched since before the War.

In the tube trade producers of large pipes find a ready outlet for production, while makers of hot-rolled tubes can keep going at present capacity for six weeks or more, but tubes of small diameter meet a very unsatisfactory demand, particularly butt-welded material, which has suffered severely from the Australian position.

Current quotations are:—

	Home	Export
B	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Scotch "crown" bars	10 5 0	9 15 0
Sections (angle basis)	10 5 0	9 15 0
Steel ship plates	10 5 0	7 7 6
Boiler plates	10 5 0	7 15 0
Steel bars (re-rolled)	10 10 0	10 10 0
Black steel sheets, 10in.	7 12 6	7 12 6
Gal. corr. sheets, 24s.	9 0 0	8 15 0
Pig iron, No. 3	5 12 6	5 15 0
Hematite	5 19 6	—
Heavy steel scrap	3 10 6	—
Cast-iron machinery scrap	3 5 0	—

* Subject to rebate of 10s. per ton.

NEWCASTLE, Aug. 30.—COAL.—The coal export position was entirely without improvement during the past week, and at the close conditions as unsatisfactory appeared as at any time for Sept. as those which ruled throughout Aug. Abundant supplies of practically all descriptions were offering at unchanged prices, and the slow irregular working of the collieries. Best bunkers formed an exception to a limited extent, being in good demand and relatively scarce, but no appreciation could be established. The position of coking coal showed some improvement, but towards the end of the week demand again became disappointing. Gas coke was in good demand at firm prices. Other cokes, however, were easy for prompt delivery, though steady for forward shipment.

During the week the Société Gazière of Paris contracted for 12,000 tons of Durham gas coal for Sept. shipment at 15s. f.o.b. for best, and 13s. for secondary qualities. The Swedish State Railways were in the market for 22,000 tons of Northumberland steam coal and 6,000 tons of Durham bunkers, for Oct. to March shipment.

Prices were approximately:—

	Aug. 30	Aug. 23
Best Blyth, large	13/6	13/6
Best Blyth, small	10/0	10/0
Tyne Prime, steam	10/6	10/6
Tyne Prime, large	12/9	12/9
Bunkers	12/6 to 14/0	12/6 to 14/0
Coking coal	12/6 to 13/0	13/0 to 13/3
Manufacturing fuel	12/6 to 13/0	12/6 to 13/0
Gas coke	14/0 to 18/0	14/0 to 18/0
Furnace coke	21/6	21/6
	17/3 to 18/0	17/3 to 18/0

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Aug. 30.—SMITHFIELD MARKET official report:—Supplies for the week ended to-day were 7,402 tons, as against 7,814 tons in the corresponding week last year. Imported beef, principally Argentine, formed 82.1 per cent. of the beef supplies, as against 82.7 per cent. a year ago. Imported mutton, mainly New Zealand, formed 79.5 per cent. of the total supply of mutton and lamb, as against 77.3 per cent. same week last year. Imported pork and bacon formed 22.2 per cent. of the total supply of pork and bacon, as against 31.7 per cent. a year ago. The bulk of the poultry and game supply was British, 57.1 per cent., as against 60.3 per cent. a year ago. Imported rabbits formed 84.4 per cent., as against 86.6 per cent. same week last year. Imported eggs formed 84.9 per cent., as against 87.1 per cent. a year ago, and imported butter, cheese, &c., formed 72.3 per cent., as against 75 per cent. same week last year. The quantities of chilled beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork marketed during the week aggregated 1,519 tons, as against 5,367 tons of chilled and frozen meats.

BILLINGSGATE FISH (wholesale).—Arrivals totalled 488 tons, and only very light supplies remained at the close. Quoted:—Salmon, Scotch, 4s. to 5s.; grilse, 4s.; salmon trout, 2s. 6d. to 4s.; whiting, 1s. to 2s.; skips, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 10d.; mullet, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 8d. to 2s. 6d.; crabs, 3d. to 1s. 3d.; whitebait, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; prawns, 1s. to 2s. per lb. Turbot, 11s. to 16s.; brill, 10s. to 11s.; lemon soles, 8s. to 12s.; halibut, 12s. to 14s.; witches, 6s. to 8s.; megrims, 2s. to 5s.; live cod, 4s. to 5s. 6d.; plaice, 8s. to 13s.; dabs, 2s. to 6s.; mackerel, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; whiting, 1s. to 2s.; bream, 2s. to 3s.; dry cod, 3s. to 5s.; roker, 5s. to 7s.; hake, 7s. to 9s.; dory, 4s. to 5s.; conger eels, 2s. to 4s.; English and Scotch herrings, 2s. to 3s.; dry haddocks, 7s. to 11s. 6d. per stone. Live eels, 12s. to 20s. per cwt. Shrimps, English, 5d. to 1s. 6d. per gallon.

GRIMSBY, Aug. 30.—FISH.—The fair supply was landed from 28 North Sea, one Iceland, and three Faroe Islands trawlers and one liner. Demand was fair. Plaice, 10s. to 22s.; lemon soles, 18s. 6d.; whiting, 3s.; small haddocks, 2s.; large haddocks, 4s. 6d.; gibbed haddocks, 5s. 6d.; cod, 4s. to 5s. 6d.; dabs, 10s. 6d.; codlings, 4s. to 5s. per stone. Soles, 2s. 4d.; turbot, 1s. 4d.; brill, 1s. 3d. per lb.

CATTLE

NORWICH, Aug. 30.—Beef was in short supply, and with trade slow

GEORGE TROLLOPE & SONS.

(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

IN A RURAL POSITION.

30 MILES SOUTH OF LONDON. NEAR VILLAGE. AWAY FROM ROAD.

XVIth CENTURY OAK-BEAMED FARM-HOUSE.

Carefully modernized. Excellent order.

Six bed, bath, three reception rooms; electric light, co.'s water; garage.

DELIGHTFULLY LAID-OUT GARDENS.

Tennis Court, Kitchen Garden and Meadowland.

17 ACRES, £4,000 OR NEAR OFFER.

Recommended by GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1, or at their other offices. (C.1251.)

KENT. DELIGHTFULLY UNDULATING COUNTRY.

Station four miles. London 50 miles. Sea 17 miles.

THIS MODERN QUEEN ANNE STYLE RESIDENCE (erected by Messrs. Trollope and Colls in 1910), approached by drive.

Lounge hall, three reception, 11 bed, three bath; main electric light and water; modern drainage; central heating, and fitted in the best possible manner.

PICTURESQUE BUT INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS.

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COLLINS & COLLINS,

GROSVENOR 2260 (2 lines).

37, SOUTH AUDLEY-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.1.

FAVOURITE HOME COUNTY.

40 MILES BY ROAD. TRAINS DIRECT TO THE CITY. EASY REACH OF THE COAST.

LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED RESIDENCE (DATING FROM 1614).

REPLETE WITH EVERY POSSIBLE MODERN COMFORT AND DEVICE FOR LABOUR SAVING, IN PERFECT ORDER.

MANY THOUSANDS OF POUNDS RECENTLY SPENT ON COMPLETE REDECORATION AND PANELLING, THE WHOLE HAVING BEEN CARRIED OUT BY A WELL-KNOWN WEST END FIRM.

Seventeen bed and dressing rooms (five of the guests' bed rooms having bath room en suite), seven bath rooms, magnificent dining room or banqueting hall, three reception rooms, billiard room, museum, fitted offices.

Company's electric light. Central heating. Modern sanitation. Stabling. Garage. Two carriage drives.

UNIQUE GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

Intersected by a pretty running stream, tennis lawns, &c.

Model home farm, agent's house, several cottages, comprising a beautiful residential estate of

260 ACRES.

TO BE SOLD COMPLETE WITH CONTENTS AS IT STANDS, INCLUDING FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND LIVE AND DEAD STOCK OF THE FARM.

UNDOUBTEDLY ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES IN THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

Strongly recommended with every confidence by the Sole Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, London, W.1. (17333.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

NEWLY OPENED FURNISHED FLATS

with most comprehensive service.

CHESTERFIELD COURT,

1, CHESTERFIELD GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

FEW FLATS ONLY REMAINING.

The furnishings are costly and in modern taste; everything new; electric fire in each room; luxuriously fitted bath room; à la carte catering from model kitchen. Rent, including service, valeting, light, &c., single £8 8s., double from £10 10s. per week.

Booklet illustrated by HANSLIP FLETCHER posted free. Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

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London's Principal Flat Agents.

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WESTMINSTER. — A charmingly FURNISHED FLAT; one reception, two bed rooms, and bath room. Rent £5 5s. guineas per week, to include service. —Apply ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 123, Victoria-street, S.W.1. (Vic. 8881.)

BAKER-STREET (off).—Charming first-floor self-contained FLAT; two bed rooms, one reception room, bath room, and kitchen; independent hot water supply. Rent £165 per annum inclusive.

MANCHESTER-SQUARE (close to).—Semi-basement FURNISHED FLAT, self-contained; two bed rooms, one reception room, kitchen, and bath room. Rent 3 guineas per week inclusive.

Apply ERNEST DURBRIDGE and Co., F.S.I., F.A.I., 5, Thayer-street, Manchester-square, W.1. Welbeck 3429.

KENSINGTON COURT, W.8.

Close to Kensington Gardens. Quiet and sunny. NEWLY CONVERTED. EVERY CONVENIENCE. The following flats are still available:—

Two bed, bath, receptions (small garden). £200 p.a.
Three bed, bath, one-two receptions. £350 p.a.
Two bed, bath, reception. £175 p.a.

MODERN OFFICES. CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER. PORTER.

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for all the best Flats.

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

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THE LAST REMAINING FLAT, in a building now nearing completion; two double bed rooms, reception room, bath room, and kitchen. Rental £185 per annum. No premium.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

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MARBLE ARCH (close to), overlooking Gardens.—Beautifully Furnished Service Flat; bed room, reception room, and bath room; electric heating; constant hot water. Rent including full service. —Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5).

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BAYSWATER-ROAD (just off).—No Premium.—Self-contained Unfurnished FLAT; four bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; newly decorated; £175 per annum.—GOODWIN and SON, 152, New Bond-street, W.

BERKELEY-STREET, MAYFAIR.—A newly converted and decorated FLAT to be LET, Unfurnished; high class; one light reception room, bed room, bath-dressing room, w.c.; central heating, constant water, passenger lift, porters, &c. Rent £260 per annum. —Apply WALMINGTON and Co., 19, Berkeley-street, W.1.—Mayfair 3534.

BLOOMFIELD-TERRACE, S.W.1.—To be LET FURNISHED, six months from 1st October; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room; telephone, &c. Rent 7 guineas per week.—QUINTANA and Co., 86, Eccleston-square, S.W.1. Vic. 5005-6.

CAMPDEN HILL.—Charming Unfurnished FLAT to be LET in bright and open position commanding extensive views. South aspect. Two reception, four bed rooms; hot constant hot water; central heating. Rent £325. Nominal premium for first term.—GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

CENTRAL LONDON.—Up-to-date MANSION FLATS; one-two reception, one-four beds, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; £73 to £262.—Apply Estate Office, Gordon Mansions, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 2377.

CHELSEA MANSION FLAT; five rooms, &c.; excellent condition; rent £140; 3½ years' agreement. Sole Agents, ed. Beaufort-mansions, S.W.3.

CROMWELL-ROAD.—Delightful third-floor FLAT; three rooms, kitchen, and bath room; no premium. £140 p.a. BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

DAINTILY FURNISHED FLAT in heart of WEST END; two bed rooms, reception, kitchen, bath room; only £4 4s. for summer months.—Call WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-st., W.1. Langham 3067-8.

EXCELLENT SELECTIONS of well FURNISHED FLATS, HOUSES, and MAISONNETTES available AUTUMN and WINTER or longer periods at MODERATE RENTALS.—Apply ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208 (3 lines).

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Charming little FLAT, CHELSEA; newly decorated; rent £265 per annum inclusive; two rooms, sitting rooms, kitchen, bath room; premium £750, which includes five years' lease; new curtains and carpets all over flat, and all furniture (bedroom, &c.) can be viewed any afternoon from 3-6.—Write Box Z.2124 The Times, E.C.4.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

KENSINGTON.—A particularly well FURNISHED and completely appointed FIRST-FLOOR FLAT to be LET for about six months; three bed, dressing, bath rooms, two reception rooms, offices; independent hot water; telephone. Rent 7 guineas.—ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W8.

VERY EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. NO PREMIUMS.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE, MAYFAIR (adjoining).—Delightfully appointed FLATS in favourite mansion building to be LET at inclusive rents of £375 to £425 per annum; three bed, bath room, one or two reception rooms, and usual domestic offices; passenger and service lifts; liveried porters. Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. Phone, Western 3424.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1.—A most favoured FLAT to be LET, Unfurnished. Really very beautiful. Four bed rooms. Rent £475. Very moderate premium for fittings, carpets, and long lease. Every modern convenience.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

KENSINGTON COURT, W.8.

Close to Kensington Gardens. Quiet and sunny. NEWLY CONVERTED. EVERY CONVENIENCE. The following flats are still available:—

Two bed, bath, receptions (small garden). £200 p.a.
Three bed, bath, one-two receptions. £350 p.a.
Two bed, bath, reception. £175 p.a.

MODERN OFFICES. CENTRAL HEATING. CONSTANT HOT WATER. PORTER.

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KENSINGTON, W.14.—Unfurnished MANSION FLAT. Four bed, bath, two reception rooms. £173 P.A. No premium.—Keys with MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West. 1203.

CONSTANT HOT WATER.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (adjoining South Side).—Well FURNISHED FLAT in favourite, quiet position overlooking Gardens, to be LET for one year. Contains four-five bed rooms, three reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; lift and every convenience.—Strongly recommended. Keys with: E. R. PRITCHARD & CO., 13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168).

RENT 12 GNS.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A well FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET from now for three months; one reception room, two bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; central heating. Rent 6 to 6½ guineas per week.—Recommended by the Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos. Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

MAISONNETTE (Upper), £120; four rooms, kitchen, bath; self-contained; just off Kensington-road.—FARNHAM and COIGLEY, 5, Kensington High-street.

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PALACE-GATE.—Well arranged FURNISHED FLAT in this sought-after position to be LET. Contains three-four bed rooms, two reception, bath room, kitchen, &c.; lift and constant hot water.—Sole Agents: E. R. PRITCHARD & CO., 13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168).

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SERVICE FLAT. GLORIOUS VIEWS OVER PARK.

PICCADILLY.—To be LET, FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED; two bed, bath room, one reception room, &c.; constant hot water, central heating, excellent cuisine. Inclusive rent 12gns. weekly, or on lease £475 per annum.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

QUEEN'S CLUB.

A number of FLATS are available in a beautifully constructed block of Mansions overlooking the Queen's Club.

Apply TYLER and Co., 45, Holborn-viaduct. Holborn 6477.

SERVICE FLATS

(facing the Park).

Furnished or Unfurnished, for any period.

High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.

Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, 2a, De Vere-gardens, London, W.8.

Telephone: Kensington 3075 (ten lines).

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A HOUSE WITHIN A HOUSE. £160 PER ANNUM. SOUTH KENSINGTON.—An attractive MAISONNETTE with separate entrance; three bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, offices; moderate premium for lease and fittings.—ROW and SON, 35A, Kensington High-street, W.8.

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TO be LET, extremely attractive FIRST-FLOOR MANSION FLAT, comprising three bed rooms, reception room, bath room, and usual domestic offices; constant hot water; redecorated. Lease seven years at rental of £210 per annum inclusive. NO PREMIUM.—Apply ELLIS and SONS, 31, Dover-street, W.1. Gerr. 4364.

NEW LEASE. NO PREMIUM.

WESTMINSTER.—MANSION FLAT with five bed, two reception rooms, kitchen, and bath room; fifth floor; passenger lift. Rent £375 per annum.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

WESTMINSTER.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED newly decorated light MANSION FLAT; two reception, four bed rooms, &c.; lift; 'phone; constant hot water; never let before; accept 8gns. week.—Keys with Sole Agents, CHAS. J. STEVENS and Co., 56, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Vic. 4806.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT.

WHITEHALL COURT.—Circumstances render necessary DISPOSAL of the LEASE of ONE of the most charming FLATS in this building; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, and bath room; recently decorated and perfectly appointed; quite exceptional.—Apply Estate Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Victoria 8160.

£118 PER ANNUM.—Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT; three rooms, kitchen and bath room. Opposite Kensington Palace Gardens. Near Tube. On view.—26, Clarendon-gardens, W.2.

8GNS.—KENSINGTON, in delightful open position.—Well furnished, light and airy FLAT, with five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c.; passenger lift.—Agents,

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29, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

UNIQUE SERVICE FLATS

with real character and atmosphere.

25, QUEEN'S-GATE. Close to Park.—Compact SUITES; sumptuous furnishing; constant hot water; passenger lift; splendid catering and service.—Apply Manageress.

CHELSEA.

£150 to £200 PER ANNUM.—Several FLATS in this favourite quarter to be LET Unfurnished with in some cases small sums asked for lease and fittings; two-three bed rooms, bath room, two reception. Immediate inspection advised. —Particulars of the Agents,

PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Sio. 3434.

£150 PER ANNUM.—LANCASTER-GATE.—Self-contained in a compleat building close to Park and Tube; good unlivided rooms. One other tenant. One reception &c. —H. J. BETTS and Co., 18, Craven-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9277-8.

Four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath, &c. £210.—CHELSEA.—First-floor FLAT, in quiet position; good lease, fittings, &c. £175.—Agents,

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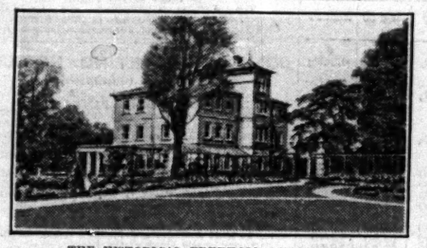
HANWORTH, MIDDLESEX.

Half-an-hour from Town, between Feltham and Sunbury.



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comprising substantially built RESIDENCE, with delightful gardens, two hard tennis courts, moat, and orchard of eight acres, good paddocks, fine old trees and flowering shrubs, and woodland, in all about 21 ACRES.

In which is included "Tudor Court," a wonderfully preserved old building converted into flats, bungalows, cottages, garages for eight or more cars; beautifully laid-out courtyard; well let, producing an estimated and actual gross income of £470 per annum.

Possession on completion of the purchase, subject to existing short tenancies.

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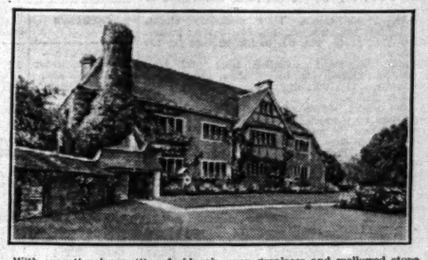
"STOCKETT'S FARM," OXTED.

EXTREMELY PICTURESQUE XIVth CENTURY MANOR HOUSE.



With exceptional quantity of old oak, open fireplaces and mellowed stone mullioned windows, yet completely equipped with the comforts and conveniences demanded in the present day. Hall, three reception rooms, ball room, with minstrel gallery, 10 bed rooms, four bath rooms, excellent offices and servants' hall. Garage for two, stabling, and three capital cottages. Electric Light, Co.'s Water, Central Heating, Telephone, Independent Hot Water System, Modern Drainage.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS,

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IN ALL ABOUT 94 ACRES.

For SALE Privately or by AUCTION later. Price and illustrated details from the Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEECH LODGE, ENFIELD.

High ground. Close to excellent Golf Course, 30 minutes from Town.

WELL-PLANNED SOLIDLY CONSTRUCTED FREEHOLD NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, on two floors, back from road, in good order.

Hall, three reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, bath room, up-to-date offices. Independent hot water service. Co.'s electric light, power, and gas. Main water and drainage. Garage. Stabling.

Matured GARDEN ABOUT ½ ACRE.

For SALE by AUCTION 16th September next. Recommended by the Auctioneers. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ON THE CHILTERNS.

BETWEEN HIGH WYCOMBE AND PRINCES RISBOROUGH.

Beautiful position on outskirts of picturesque hamlet, with magnificent uninterrupted views.

CHARMING RESIDENCE OF CHARACTER, built in the "Swiss Chalet" style, well fitted and in good order.

Hall, three good reception, five bed rooms, bath rooms (hot and cold), usual offices.

Radiators, modern drainage, electric light and power.

Excellent cottage, stabling, two coach-houses, or garages, and dairy.

Well stocked pleasure grounds with tennis and croquet lawns, orchard, in all

ABOUT 6½ ACRES.

PRICE FREEHOLD £2,750.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

EASTBOURNE and HASTINGS.

Midst the South Downs and four miles from the Coast.

DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, MODERNIZED. Splendid order, wealth of oak. Lounge hall, cloak room, dining room, three other reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, two baths, excellent lofty roomsatic offices. Co.'s water, electric light and power, independent hot water supply, central heating, main drainage; fine garage, spacious barn; Dutch cottage.

BEAUTIFUL GARDENS, tennis lawn, rose, flower, fruit, and kitchen gardens, lily pond, valuable paddock, in all seven acres.

NOTE.—A further four acres adjoining can be purchased if desired.

Offered at a low price by private treaty. If unsold, AUCTION IN SEPTEMBER.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

UNSPOILT PART OF KENT.

On high ground near the Historical Pilgrims' Way. Convenient to Wrotham and only about 10 miles from Maidstone.

Charming 14TH-CENTURY RESIDENCE with modern addition; hall, three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room; modern conveniences, electric light, company's water, telephone; garage.

Old-world pleasure gardens, tennis and other lawns, rose garden, kitchen garden, fruit trees, meadowland; in all

ABOUT 41 ACRES.

PRICE ONLY £5,000

for quick sale.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Between

LYME REGIS & BRIDPORT.

Beautiful situation; lovely country; magnificent views, and within two miles of sea.

SMALL HOUSE OF CHARACTER.

Square hall, cloak room, two reception, four good bed rooms, bath room, box room, excellent offices; constant hot water; central heating; modern drainage; double garage; outbuildings.

EIGHT ACRES.

£3,300 FREEHOLD.

The whole property is in first-class order. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

REPUTED TO BE THE BEST HOUSE OF ITS SIZE IN

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

NEAR COMMON.

Beautiful situation in best and highest part. Within five minutes of two good golf courses.

LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED RESIDENCE in perfect order, embodying all modern conveniences; hall, four handsome reception, ten bed rooms, three bath rooms.

Electric light. Central heating. Constant hot water.

Excellent cottage. Two good garages. Stabling. Delightful grounds, with fine old trees, full-size tennis lawn.

TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD, £5,200.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BIDEFORD AND ILFRACOMBE

(BETWEEN)

300ft. up. Magnificent views. Excellent order. ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE, well situate, 10 minutes from station, shops, churches, &c.

Hall, two reception, six bed rooms, bath, usual offices.

Electric light, co.'s water, main drainage. Garage. Fully stocked garden of about half an acre.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £1,500 ONLY.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF SIR HENRY BUCKINGHAM, M.P.

NEAR THE HOG'S BACK.

Beautiful neighbourhood between Farnham and Guildford, and convenient to picturesque village.

FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, with every modern convenience, and standing in park-like grounds.

Hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, dressing rooms, three bath rooms, excellent offices.

Central heating, modern drainage, telephone, excellent water supply.

Garage for four cars; squash racquets court.

Pleasure gardens quite a feature, and shaded by many beautiful old trees, terraces, two tennis courts, sunken garden, two kitchen gardens, fruit trees, woodland, and meadowland.

IN ALL ABOUT 30 ACRES.

Within a mile of good Golf Course.

Inspected and strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

£1,950 FREEHOLD.

SURREY COMMONS (Close to).

High position, fine views. One mile station, 40mins. Waterloo; excellent golf.

DELIGHTFUL PRE-WAR RESIDENCE.

Hall, three reception, six bed rooms, bath room, complete offices, &c.

Electric light, gas, and water laid on; hot water system; radiators; 'phone; main drainage. Large shed for garage.

MATURED GARDEN, with lawn for tennis, kitchen garden, fine bearing fruit trees, in all about ½ ACRE.

EARLY SALE DESIRED. OWNER GOING ABROAD.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., West Byfleet, Surrey, and 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NEAR BATH.

Beautiful situation, on high ground, above the City, with open views.

COMPACT MODERN RESIDENCE, built of Bath stone and luxuriously fitted.

Hall and cloak room, three good reception, billiard room, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, ample offices.

Oak panelling. Parquet flooring. Running water in five bed rooms.

Central heating. Electric light. Telephone. Company's water. Main drainage.

Rose garden, tennis court, fruit and vegetable garden, in all about ONE ACRE.

£3,750. Freehold, including specified fittings. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY,

HANOVER-SQUARE SALE ROOMS.

HANOVER-SQUARE, EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

FORTHCOMING SALES OF OLD FURNITURE, PICTURES, JEWELS & PLATE.

FRIDAY, 5th SEPTEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

ENGLISH & FRENCH FURNITURE

THE PROPERTY OF A LADY, removed from a West End mansion, also BY ORDER OF THE SHERIFF and from OTHER SOURCES. An inlaid Carlton writing table, Jacobean oak coffer, an oak buffet, an early English pattern four-post bedstead, a set of eight painted bamboo pattern chairs with cane seats; a set of eight carved mahogany dining chairs of Chippendale design, Stuart and Georgian tables, cabinets, stools and mirrors; lowboys, bracket and mantel clocks; Upright and Grand pianofortes; gramophones; English and Continental porcelain; bronzes and bric-a-brac; paintings, drawings and engravings. Persian and Turkey carpets and rugs. Walnut, mahogany, oak and lacquer bed-room suites, and miscellanea.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

THURSDAY, 11th SEPTEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND MISCELLANEA.

REMOVED FROM A WEST END MANSION AND FROM OTHER SOURCES. Chairs, settees, mirrors, bookcases, clocks, carpets, carved walnut, mahogany, oak, ash and other bed-room furniture in wardrobes, dressing chests, toilet mirrors, washstands, pictures, engravings, china, tea and dinner services, glass and miscellanea.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR.

FRIDAY, 12th SEPTEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

DECORATIVE FURNITURE, PICTURES & PORCELAIN.

THE PROPERTY OF A BARONET, also BY DIRECTION OF THE EXECUTORS OF A LADY OF TITLE, and FROM OTHER SOURCES. A Louis XVI18th mahogany secretaire, a French marqueterie table, a pair of kingwood side tables, Jacobean, Queen Anne, and Georgian bookcases, writing and occasional tables, sideboards, settees, stools, and mirrors. Longcase, mantel and bracket clocks. Upright and grand pianofortes. Bronzes, Chinese and Continental porcelain. Paintings, drawings and sporting prints. Axminster, Turkey and Persian carpets and rugs. Mahogany and walnut bed-room suites and miscellanea.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

WEDNESDAY, 17th SEPTEMBER, AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS, AT 11 A.M. & 2 P.M. EACH DAY, AT THE McLELLAN GALLERIES, GLASGOW.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF PERSIAN RUGS & CARPETS

of choice colours and designs from the looms of Kirman, Tabriz, Meshed, Khorassan, Sarouk, Kashan, Hamadan, Mosul, Afshan, Bokhara, Sehraz, &c., and CHINESE AND TURKISH CARPETS AND RUGS from the looms of Ghiordes, Ushak, Scutras, Sivas, &c.

SALE by AUCTION FOLLOWING IN SINGLE LOTS IRRESPECTIVE OF COST. ON VIEW Monday and Tuesday prior from 10 to 5 o'clock. Catalogues of the Auctioneers at their Offices, 90, PRINCES-STREET, EDINBURGH, and 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

FRIDAY, 19th SEPTEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, PORCELAIN & PICTURES.

BY DIRECTION OF EXECUTORS, also THE PROPERTY OF A GENTLEMAN and OTHER PROPERTIES. Stuart and Jacobean chairs, settees, table, buffets, oak cupboards, coffers, Queen Anne chests and toilet mirrors, Georgian sideboards, chairs, stools, card tables, wine coolers, bookcases, cabinets, dining and occasional tables, longcase, bracket and mantel clocks, grandfathers, brasse and ivory figures, and groups, Oriental porcelain, cut glass, paintings and drawings. Persian and other carpets and rugs, bed-room suites in mahogany and other woods, and miscellanea.

ON VIEW TWO DAYS PRIOR.

THURSDAY, 25th SEPTEMBER, AT ONE O'CLOCK, AT HANOVER-SQUARE.

JEWELLERY, LACE & FURS.

FORMERLY THE PROPERTY OF A LADY OF TITLE, also BY DIRECTION OF EXECUTORS, and FROM OTHER SOURCES. Diamond cluster brooches, gold mesh bags, single stone diamond and other gem rings, bracelets, earrings, pendants, hair ornaments, necklaces, watches, &c. Ermine capes, fox stoles, musquash and other muffs, Chantilly, Mechlin, Brussels and Venetian lace.

OLD ENGLISH SILVER

A JAMES 1st silver tankard (maker's mark, E.B.), a George 3rd coffee pot and stand. A pair of Sheffield plated 3-light candelabra. Snuff-boxes, evergrues, entree dishes, salvers, muffineers, salt cellars, cream ewers, tea and coffee services, trays, King's pattern and other services of spoons, forks, &c.

ON VIEW DAY PRIOR AND MORNING OF SALE.

CATALOGUES OF THE AUCTIONEERS, 20, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

INVESTMENTS BY AUCTION

AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, E.C., ON THURS., SEPT. 25 NEXT.

IMPORTANT ESTATE COMPRISING

28 SHOPS, 3 BILLIARD HALLS, &c., IN 7 LOTS.

IDEAL SECURITIES FOR PRIVATE INVESTORS OR PROPERTY COYS.

LOT	TENURE	PROPERTY	INCOME
54, Fleet-street, E.C.	95 years at 500 p.a.	Shop, Bsmt., & 4 Flrs.	£1,530 p.a.
201-3-5-7-9 and 211, Bishopsgate, E.C.	94 years at £800 p.a.	Six Shops and Five large Upper Floors	£4,200 p.a. (6 Leases)
160-162 and 164, Gray's Inn-road, W.C.	L.C.C. Lease of 92 years at £150 p.a.	Three Shops and Eight-table Billiard Hall	£975 p.a.
119, 120, 121, and 122, London-road, Elephant	94 years at £175 p.a.	Four Shops and 15-table Billiard Hall	£1,340 p.a.
220-2, Walworth-road, S.E.	75 years at £80 p.a.	Two Shops and Two Flats	£665 p.a.
79-89, High-street, Tooting	97 years at £300 p.a.	Six Shops	£1,160 p.a.
11-21 (odd), Queen-street, Hammersmith	62½ years at £750 p.a.	Six Shops, 12-table Billiard Hall, and another Hall	£3,075 p.a.

SOLICITORS: Messrs. A. T. & E. S. TREHEARNE, 39, KINGSWAY, W.C.2.

Particulars and Conditions of Sale from the Auctioneers below.

2, 3, & 4, DEAN STREET, W.

JUST OFF OXFORD STREET.

NEW BUILDING NOW NEARING COMPLETION

With every modern convenience, electric lifts, central heating, &c., additional entrance from and car park in Soho-square.

EXCELLENT OFFICE & SHOWROOM ACCOMMODATION

on well-appointed ground, basement, and five upper floors.

FRONTAGE 102FT., DEPTH 112FT., FLOOR AREA 62,000 SQ. FT.

TO BE LET IN FLOORS AT LOW RENTALS.

SUITABLE FOR FILM TRADE, FURNISHING TRADE, &c. Plans and Particulars on request from the Sole Agents.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, MADDOX-STREET, W.1. AND 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER.

Tele., London, Mayfair 6710 (12 lines). Manchester, Central 0794.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

HOVE, facing sea and Lawns.—SERVICE SUITES; redecorated and beautifully furnished; ideal winter residence; excellent cuisine and service.—Miss Bolton, 7, Brunswick-terrace.

WANTED

FURNISHED FLAT REQUIRED, six months, October-March, South of Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens, near Tube or District Railway preferred; two bed rooms; 3 or 4 guineas; careful tenant; references.—Write Box F.1561, The Times, E.C.4.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (near South Side).—Well FURNISHED FLAT REQUIRED from October for six months; constant hot water; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, &c.; highly desirable tenants. —Please 'phone Agents, E. R. PRITCHARD & CO., 13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168).

WELL FURNISHED FLAT, North side Hyde Park, REQUIRED for six months from middle September; four bed rooms, reception rooms; central heating, constant hot water essential.—Write W.F.705, care Deacon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.

SUBURBAN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

PRICKETT & ELLIS,

4, HIGH-STREET, HIGHGATE, N.6; HIGHGATE STATION, ARCHWAY-ROAD, N.6; 57, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.2.

HIGHGATE. OVERLOOKING WOODS.

HANDSOME detached double-fronted MODERN RESIDENCE, occupying one of the best positions within a short drive of all parts, close to golf links, Ken Wood, and two stations giving excellent facilities for reaching the City and West End; exceptionally well built, planned and fitted; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, billiard room; garage for two and men's rooms; tastefully laid-out grounds of over TWO ACRES. £11,000.

CHARMING WOODSIDE PARK.

TASTEFULLY designed detached MODERN RESIDENCE on Two Floors only, situate close to Woodside Park Station, bus and trams for City and West End, easy walk of first-class shopping centre and two golf links; well fitted and in excellent repair; extensive views; every modern convenience; five good bed rooms, three reception rooms; garage for two cars; garden of about 2½ ACRES, with Tennis Lawn. FREEHOLD £3,750.

THE CHARMING SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF

HERTS.

A Beautifully planned Modern detached RESIDENCE in a delightfully rural situation, commanding extensive views, on two floors; the accommodation is well planned, the rooms are large, lofty, and airy; large hall, two reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms, each fitted with lavatory basin, bath room; brick double garage; central heating; electric light; tastefully laid-out grounds, tennis lawn, meadow, in all over SIX ACRES. FREEHOLD £5,000.

For particulars of these and other available properties apply PRICKETT and ELLIS, as above.

ON THE BEAUTIFUL NORTHERN HEIGHTS.

Views to the South across London to Surrey Hills; also to Ken Wood and Hampstead Heath.

UNIQUE SITUATION AWAY FROM NOISE OF TRAFFIC YET WITHIN FIVE MINUTES OF TRAM AND OMNIBUS TO ALL PARTS. 10 MINUTES FROM PICCADILLY TUBE STATION.

TO BE SOLD FREEHOLD.

Delightful Modern Detached Labour-saving RESIDENCE, in perfect order; exceptionally well appointed; first-class repair; six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, cloak room; garage; pretty garden back and front, overlooking and with access to extensive old-world private gardens with fine old lawns.—Full particulars and order to view of the Owner's Agents.

PRICKETT & ELLIS,

4, High-street, Highgate, N.6, and 57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2. May be viewed any day.

ROEHAMPTON.

A wonderful chance of renting a charming old-world Residence on exceptional terms.

A Fine Detached non-basement easily worked RESIDENCE, in secluded but central position, close to the Commons, Richmond Park, &c.; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, servants' sitting room, full-sized billiard room on ground floor, bright domestic offices, excellent cooking, and roo